Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke Is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

INFLUENZA, NOT COKE SHORTAGE, BRINGS FURNACES NEAR BANKING

Epidemic Affects Some of the Plants Seriously, But Others Escape.

AFTER THE WAR CONTROL

Of Industries Will Touch Coke More Than Iron, the Latter Being Subject to Voluntary Agreement, the Former to Law and President's Judgment.

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—At a number of blast furnaces there has been more danger of the furnaces being forced to bank through depletion of their working forces by the epidemic of influenza than by shortage of coke. While the output of coke has been very considerably restricted there is little indication thus far of there being definite shortages of coke at blast furnaces. The effect of the epidemic at blast furnaces has been varied. At some plants the disease is very prevalent, while other plants have escaped entirely thus far.

Viewed from the open market standpoint the coke situation seems to be, if anything, a trifle easier. There are still no market offerings of furnace coke, but there is a slight increase in the offerings of foundry coke. The offerings are still limited in proportion to the demand, which readily absorbs all foundry coke offered, and at the full government limit as to price.

Offerings of coke screenings from coke dumps are not heavy, and are readily absorbed for use as domestic fuel, despite the fact that the situation as to both bituminous coal and anthracite for domestic use is relatively easy. At some screening operations machinery is not yet fully installed, and production will be larger later in the year. The supply of this material is likely to last through the winter. The coke market as a whole is quotable as follows, the market paying the full government limits.

Furnace	$6.00
Foundry, 72-hour selected	$7.00
Crushed, over 3-4-inch	$7.30
Clean screenings, over 1-2-inch	$5.50

Possibilities lately developed that the war may be ended soon have given rise to considerable discussion as to what will be the status of the controlled industries when peace becomes assured. There is a belief in the iron and steel trade that the authorities at Washington will endeavor to regulate matters during the transitionary period in industry from war conditions to regular peace time conditions. As the present regulation in pig iron and steel products is largely a voluntary matter, an agreement between the business interests and the War Industries Board, there is a question as to what authority there will be after the war. Coke, however, stands in a different category, as the regulation is by virtue of the Lever act of August, 1917, which provides for the price regulation continuing after the war, according to the judgment of the President. In the iron and steel trade the expectation is that prices will tend to decline after the war, and as the set price for coke is merely a maximum price there would be no bar to the open market price declining.

Operations at many of the by-product coke plants are maintained with difficulty, by reason of curtailment in coal production due to the influenza epidemic, and some operations have been given coal that is not altogether satisfactory for coke making but must be used in lieu of something better. There is a wide variation in the degree of coal scarcity in different districts. The Pittsburg district is by far the hardest pushed, because the demands upon it are particularly heavy, for lake shipments, for gas purposes at steel works, and for by-product coking. In some Ohio districts there is such a full supply of coal that frequently it has been offered at less than the government limits. To help the situation the zoning system has been temporarily modified to the extent of opening the Black Rock gateway to allow Ohio coal to move into the state of New York.

The local pig iron market is without important incident, there being practically no open market trading and very little is being done by way of allocations. There are some demands for allocations but the output of furnaces is already so well taken upon on essential work that new allocations are very difficult to secure. upon essential work that new allocated 100,000 tons of iron for export a few months ago have shipped a trifle more than half the tonnage, but are having so much difficulty in gathering up the tonnage that it is improbable they will be allocated much additional export tonnage. The market remains quotable at the set limits, which apply to deliveries through December 31, as follows:

Bessemer	$35.50
Basic	$33.00
No. 2 foundry	$34.00
Malleable	$34.50
Gray forge	$33.00

These prices are f. o. b. furnace, freight to Pittsburg from the Valleys being $1.40 and from half a dozen detached furnaces somewhat less.

Schwab Down With Influenza.

Charles M. Schwab is the latest prominent victim of the influenza.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district)to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1913:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$2.40
Buffalo	2.60
Canton	2.00
Chicago	3.30
Cleveland	2.10
Columbus	2.20
Detroit	2.90
E. St. Louis	3.60
Erie	2.20
Harrisburg	2.20
Joliet	3.30
Louisville	2.30
Milwaukee	3.80
New York	3.80
Philadelphia	2.80
Pittsburg	1.20
Port Henry, N. Y.	3.60
Pottstown	2.70
Reading	2.60
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	2.80
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	2.90
South Bethlehem	2.80
Swedeland, Pa.	2.80
Toledo, O.	2.60
Wheeling	1.80
Valley Points	1.80
For Export:	
From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$2.40
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.40
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20

STEEL ACTIVITY NOT SLOWED DOWN BY THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Orders Being Placed as Formerly Without Relaxation in the Pressure for Delivery of Material.

Special to The Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The peace negotiations have not slowed down the operations of the military machine in any respect. Orders for steel are being placed as formerly and pressure for deliveries has not been relaxed in the slightest degree. New inquiries come out as formerly. One inquiry relates to material it would require four or five months to deliver after present orders are completed about two months hence.

The one item that might be considered suggestive that peace is in the air is that the Emergency Fleet Corporation is offering a new form of contract for steel products to be purchased, carrying a clause allowing the buyer to cancel at will. While reports are that some of the contracts offered have been accepted by steel producers, it is understood that some producers have demurred at accepting such contracts on account of their being one-sided. It is inferred that the attempt to institute the new practice represents an expectation of lower prices after the war. Present contracts, of course, are subject to War Industry Board prices ruling at the time of delivery.

The opinion is taking hold in the iron and steel trade that there will be some form of regulation of production and distribution of steel products after the war, and of prices. It is regarded as highly desirable that there should be some form of wise regulation to adapt business to the new circumstances, after which the industry will be quite able and willing to take care of itself. How regulation can be accomplished under the changed legal status the end of the war will bring is not defined.

Iron and steel production has been influenced somewhat by the epidemic of influenza. Largely on account of valiant service rendered by men remaining at work the tonnage loss has been minimized and production rates are substantially as high as those of September.

The United States Steel Corporation's third quarter profits show a decrease of five per cent from those of the second quarter, about what was to be expected by reason of curtailed output in the hot weather. The tax deductions from total profits are surprisingly large.

Wage Increase Not Warranted.

United States Fuel Administrator Garfield has notified bituminous mine workers, who are working under agreement with the government to continue operations at the existing scale until the end of the war or for a period of two years, that existing information does not warrant an increase of wages, as part of the government's general plan of wage stabilization.

Influenza Cuts Coal Shipments.

The Railroad Administration reports that the total cars of coal moved during the week ended October 19 was 232,356 as compared with 216,294 during the corresponding week of 1917, a gain of 16,062 cars. Compared with the week ended October 12 shipments fell off 23,321 cars, due to the prevalence of the influenza in the mining districts.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, 1918.				WEEK ENDING OCT. 19, 1918.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,602	13,324	6,278	151,094	19,602	13,324	6,278	155,687
Lower Connellsville	17,549	13,344	4,205	151,300	17,549	13,385	4,164	158,358
Totals	37,151	26,668	10,483	302,394	37,151	26,709	10,442	314,045
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,926	10,912	6,014	123,742	16,926	10,912	6,014	127,502
Lower Connellsville	5,826	2,985	2,841	33,842	5,826	2,985	2,841	35,258
Totals	22,752	13,897	8,855	157,584	22,752	13,897	8,855	162,760
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	2,676	2,412	264	27,352	2,676	2,412	264	28,185
Lower Connellsville	11,723	10,359	1,364	117,458	11,723	10,400	1,323	123,100
Totals	14,399	12,771	1,628	144,810	14,399	12,812	1,587	151,285
SUMMARY								
Coke, reduced to Coal Basis				453,591				471,068
Raw Coal shipped				234,517				246,078
Aggregate Production, Coal Basis				688,108				717,146

QUALITY OF COKE MUST BE KEPT UP TO HIGH STANDARD

Is Injunction of W. S. Blauvelt, Director of the Coke Bureau.

A SLIGHT DEPRECIATION

Means Increased Consumption of Coke and Decreased Production of Pig Iron; Both If Which Must be Avoided if War Program is Not Weakened.

Warren S. Blauvelt, director of the bureau of coke of the United States Fuel Administration has been appointed a member of the production committee working under Director of Production James E Neale. Mr. Blauvelt's special duties will be in the line of increasing and maintaining the production of coke and keeping the quality up to standard. In announcing the appointment Director Neale says:

"Special emphasis has been laid one the necessity for a large and steady coke output by the production committee. Coke production has been running about 30,000 tons weekly below the minimum required for the government program and both operators and coke workers have been asked to coöperate toward overcoming the deficit. Additional labor on the coke yards and 100 per cent efficiency on the part of coke workers and executives are relied upon to make up the shortage."

Assuming the duties of his new position Mr. Blauvelt, in a letter of suggestion to W. L. Byers, production manager of Fayette county, directs attention to the necessity for maintaining the quality of coke.

An increase of five per cent in production, Mr. Blauvelt declares in the statement, if accompanied by even a slight depreciation in quality due to excessive ash, poor structure, large percentage of dirt might easily result in a 10 per cent increased consumption of coke per ton of pig iron and a decrease of 20 per cent in blast furnace output. In that connection it is interesting to note from Fuel Administration records that one per cent of ash in the coke output of the country means 135,000 cars will be used to no advantage.

After declaring that the sole purpose of the production campaign is to secure an increased production of iron and steel for use by the United States and our allies, Mr. Blauvelt states that "any sacrifice of quality of coke to quantity in order to get a greater quantity will absolutely defeat this purpose." So great is the necessity for a clean production that Mr. Blauvelt gives this charge to the mine workers:

"The mine worker who for any reason loads slate, dirt or bone in the cars going to the ovens is failing to perform his full duty to the country."

Coke going to furnaces or foundries should never contain dirt, fines and pieces of raw coal. Mr. Blauvelt states contending that "their presence in the coke reduces the production of iron and weakens the war program."

Recognizing that there is a serious shortage of labor not only in the coke regions but throughout the country, Mr. Blauvelt outlines a plan of campaign designed to effect a closer coöperation and greater efficiency of the available man-power. His suggestion to members of the production committee and operators on this phase is as follows:

"Develop in the mind of every coke worker the earnest purpose to continue to work at the plant where he is now employed as long as he can best serve the country in such position.

"Enlist the active assistance of all coke workers in urging men engaged in less important work, and especially if experienced coke drawers, to work at the ovens during the war.

"Mobilize the public sentiment of the community to back up all the efforts to secure an adequate labor supply at the ovens. This can be done through the local newspapers, through all of the war organizations that the

(Continued on Page Two.)

OLD CLARISSA COKE PLANT REBUILT BY CONNELLSVILLE MEN

Vein Under Bute Heirs Farm Being Developed by A. C. Stickel and Gaetano Corrado.

The old Clarissa coke plant of the James Cochran's Sons company near Vanderbilt is being rehabilitated by the Vanderbilt Coal & Coke company of which A. C. Stickel of Connellsville is president and Gaetano Corrado, also of this city, treasurer and general manager. Eighty ovens have been reconstructed and a considerable number of them are in blast and others will be fired as labor conditions improve.

A new tipple has been erected. The 44 houses at the plant have been repaired and put in first class condition, paint adding a lot to their appearance. A store has been opened. Between 75 and 100 men are given employment. What coal is not used at the plant is shipped for by-product purposes. The coal is being taken from the farm of the Bute heirs and transported by tram road to the plant.

WEEKLY RECORD

Of the Production and Shipments of Coke in the Connellsville Region.

The weekly record of production and output of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for 1918 to date is shown in net tons in the following tabulation:

Week.	Pur.	Mer.	Total	Ship.
Jan. 5	111,357	68,725	180,082	184,635
Jan. 12	145,990	99,717	237,707	290,718
Jan. 19	147,555	90,870	238,425	247,484
Jan. 26	132,055	89,680	221,735	267,421
Feb. 2	126,288	88,370	214,658	228,539
Feb. 9	133,050	91,095	224,145	275,397
Feb. 16	142,610	98,162	240,772	285,363
Feb. 23	156,871	107,978	264,849	297,578
Mar. 2	169,312	116,516	285,828	297,334
Mar. 9	186,243	128,166	314,409	334,584
Mar. 16	188,725	146,397	335,122	337,965
Mar. 23	191,844	147,736	339,580	370,213
Mar. 30	198,965	153,470	352,435	383,703
April 6	193,525	129,540	323,065	322,398
April 13	191,583	139,708	331,291	314,376
April 20	187,590	139,286	326,876	303,932
April 27	203,435	140,370	343,805	.....
May 4	186,645	126,810	313,455	.....
May 11	202,390	138,720	341,110	.....
May 18	203,920	139,350	343,270	.....
May 25	202,050	138,040	340,160	.....
June 1	203,530	139,490	343,020	.....
June 8	203,660	137,360	341,020	.....
June 15	205,020	137,950	342,970	.....
June 22	206,360	138,590	344,950	.....
June 29	210,140	142,450	352,590	.....
July 6	208,800	141,096	349,895	.....
July 13	213,760	142,710	356,470	.....
July 20	209,610	142,040	351,650	.....
July 27	210,245	142,380	352,625	.....
Aug. 3	198,050	142,930	340,980	.....
Aug. 10	177,800	141,210	319,010	.....
Aug. 17	182,290	144,320	326,610	.....
Aug. 24	188,285	149,420	337,705	.....
Aug. 31	186,575	149,675	336,250	.....
Sep. 7	191,390	153,820	345,210	.....
Sep. 14	189,565	158,765	348,330	.....
Sept. 21	184,890	154,585	339,475	.....
Sept. 28	183,270	151,925	335,195	.....
Oct. 5	174,495	155,665	330,160	.....
Oct. 12	167,362	155,558	322,920	.....
Oct. 19	162,760	151,285	314,045	.....
Oct. 26	157,584	144,810	302,394	.....

TO SAVE NATURAL GAS

Is Purpose of Campaign to be Established Among School Children.

School children in the natural gas producing territory of the United States will be taught how they can assist in the conservation of millions of dollars worth of natural gas, through a course of instruction to be established by the United States Fuel Administration next month.

The course shows that $36,000,000 worth of gas can be saved annually by proper adjustment of cooking appliances used by more than 2,000,000 domestic consumers and that through a saving of 1,000 feet per month by each domestic consumer there will be effected a saving of 2,000,000,000 feet per month. This, it is pointed out, will release sufficient coal to make 2,000,000 three-inch shells and enough coal to send one 15,000-ton troop ship overseas every day in the month.

The course will be established first in Ohio and Kentucky. Later it will be offered in all other states in the gas producing territory. School teachers will be supplied with text books and suggestions for conducting the course which is to be installed as a part of the curriculum through the coöperation of the state boards of education. The course will include elementary instruction as to the formation and production of proper methods for its most economical use.

MARKELL ASKS A RECEIVER FOR PENNA. FUEL CO.

Exorbitant Salaries Drawn By Officers of Brokerage Concern, Charge.

CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED

S. A. Carson, Greensburg, and G. M. Hochheimer, Majority Member of Board of Directors Said to be Attempting to "Freeze Out" Minority.

Charging mismanagement and a conspiracy between S. A. Carson, of Greensburg, and G. M. Hochheimer, majority members of the board of directors, to "freeze out" the minority stockholders by reckless use of the assets of the corporation, F. E. Markell of Connellsville, on behalf of himself and other stockholders yesterday petitioned the court to name a receiver for the Pennsylvania Fuel company and for an injunction restraining the payment of alleged high salaries to Carson and Hochheimer. Notice is given the defendants to file an answer within 15 days. The Pennsylvania Fuel company is a coke brokerage firm, with headquarters in Uniontown.

The petition for a receiver and an injunction supplemented a petition filed by Markell October 7, asking for an accounting of the company's books and an order declaring previous salaries paid Carson and Hochheimer declared null and void and an order directing them to repay to the corporation all money in excess of what may be deemed a proper and reasonable salary. Carson, according to the original petition, owns 40 shares of the company's stock, Hochheimer 30, Markell 20 and 10 shares are held by others not named. The company is capitalized at $10,000.

Markell alleges that as a "result of a fraudulent conspiracy and agreement between them to appropriate to themselves the profits and earnings of the corporation," Carson drew a salary for 1917 of $14,750 and Hochheimer $22,000 for the same period. So far in 1918, the petitioner sets forth, Carson has drawn in salary the sum of $3,800 and Hochheimer $4,750.

After deducting the sum of $3,709.37 for reserve, Markell sets forth the books of the company on June 30, 1918, showed a surplus of $6,720.64 and alleges that the business has been so conducted that a deficit of $749.30 was shown on August 30 claiming that during the months of July and August a loss of $9,000 was sustained.

In the supplement to the original petition filed yesterday Markell charges that notwithstanding the pendency of the suit the defendants continue to pay themselves exorbitant salaries and are incurring large expenses which are charged on the books of the company to "traveling and entertaining." Mr. Markell further alleges that the defendants have loaned the credit of the Pennsylvania Fuel company to the Faith Coke company, an enterprise practically belonging to them and that as a result the capital of the concern in which he is interested is impaired and likely to prove insolvent. He claims that the methods were adopted by the two controlling directors for the purpose of rendering worthless his investment.

SHORT LINE ROADS

To Remain Under Management and Direction of Owners.

Director General of Railroads McAdoo has approved and promulgated the contract for short line railroads.

It provides that until it is necessary for the director general to exercise control over the short line roads for war purposes, they are to remain under the management and direction of their owners and are entitled to all the revenues and responsible for all expenses and obligations, that the rates, fares and charges for transportation services performed jointly by the short lines and the trunk lines shall be divided fairly between the director general and the company.

Production and Output.

REGION MADE A GOOD RECORD DESPITE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC

Coke Output Was 302,300; Coal 234,500; the Aggregate 688,100 Tons.

OUTLOOK NOT PROMISING

Ravages of Disease Not Yet Stayed Although Heroic Efforts Are Being Made; Weeks Will be Required for the Recuperation of Convalescents.

Under the adverse conditions consequent upon the continued prevalence of the influenza the Connellsville coke region made a really remarkable record last week. Taking into account the fact that the train crews of the railroads serving the region were depleted to the point where it was a physical impossibility to move loads and place empties with anything like the semblance of system or schedule, or in the number desired, and that on one day no cars were placed at all, the week's output of 302,300 tons of coke and 234,500 tons of coal was by no means a trifling achievement. It is even more noteworthy in view of the development of many new cases of illness from influenza and pneumonia among the coke workers during the week, thereby resulting in a further depletion of the available working forces.

While the current malady is abating among railroad men, particularly those of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, it is becoming more widespread throughout the coke region and no class of coke plant labor has escaped its ravages. A survey made by the Fayette County Red Cross has revealed really alarming conditions in certain sections of the region. Everything possible is being done by the operating companies to afford relief to the afflicted among their employes. Company physicians are putting forth almost superhuman efforts and are working almost day and night. Emergency hospitals have been established but the great need is for nurses to care for those who have become infected. Use of the anti-flu serum continues and with excellent results, it is believed. The district representatives of the Fuel Administration have made appeals to both the state and national departments of health for medical and nursing aid, but thus far a very small force has yet been found available to be detailed for duty in the region.

Viewed from the standpoint of conditions as they exist today the prospects for early relief are not promising. It is certain that until the epidemic has spent its force, and convalescents have had several weeks in which to recuperate their strength, there cannot be any improvement in mining and coking operations. In fact, output may be still further curtailed before it begins again to climb back toward the recent high point attained during the week of October 12. Even if the railroad trainmen recover from the effects of the epidemic to the extent that car supply and service becomes normal, the coke plants will be handicapped for some time to come by a shortage of able-bodied men to produce coal and coke at the rate prevailing before the influenza outbreak.

For the week ending Saturday, October 26, the estimated production of coke was 302,394 tons. By districts this was divided as follows: Connellsville, 151,094 tons, a decrease of 4,593 tons; Lower Connellsville, 151,300 tons, a decrease of 7,058 tons, or a total decrease of 11,651 tons. By interests the production was: Furnace 157,584 tons, a decrease of 5,176 tons; merchant, 144,810 tons, a decrease of 6,475 tons.

Reducing the coke, 302,394 tons, to its coal equivalent, 453,591 tons, and including the 234,517 tons of raw coal shipped, the aggregate tonnage was 688,108 tons, or a falling off of 29,038 tons from the previous week and a decrease of 62,805 tons from the record of 750,913 tons made during the week ended October 12.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Notwithstanding the very serious handicap imposed upon the Connellsville region by the influenza, particularly upon the railroads which provide the transportation service, a really remarkable record was made last week when 302,300 tons of coke and 234,500 tons of coal were produced. Reduced to a coal basis the aggregate tonnage was 688,100 tons, or 29,000 tons less than the preceding week and 62,800 tons under the record production during the week ended October 12.

Although the current malady is widespread throughout the region it had not seized the workers as grimly as it had laid hold on the railroad trainmen last week, hence the greater hindrance to fuel production arose from the inability of the railroads to provide crews for handling loads and empties with anything like the usual order as to time of placing or number of cars placed. On Friday no cars were placed at all.

Conditions this week are by no means promising insofar as relates to relief from the influenza. While every possible effort is being made to prevent further spread of the malady, it is taking strong hold in many sections of the region and more and more men are becoming victims. Even if complete abatement took place within a few days, which is most unlikely, several weeks would be required for those who have suffered an attack to recuperate sufficient strength to resume their work in the mines or on the coke yards.

LACK OF COKE DUE TO SHORTAGE OF LABOR AT OVENS BECOMING VITAL

That and Coke Quality Are Reflected in War Industries Board's Allocations of Pig Iron.

With increasing clearness, says the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade, it is recognized that the lack of labor is the most serious factor in producing iron and steel for war needs. Various elements enter into the situation, but they all radiate from that of labor. The most vital weakness is at the coke ovens. Improvement of the quality of coke is plainly apparent from reports received by the Fuel Administration and this is assisting the production of pig iron. But there is a lack of labor.

The need of more coke and for its quality being maintained at a high standard are reflected with emphasis in the tremendous demands coming to the War Industries Board for allocations of pig iron. There is no concealing the fact that much concern is being shown by the authorities as to how they will take care of allocations which are designed for producers engaged on extremely important war work. Unless something is done quickly to increase the output of coke, sweeping action, it has been indicated, may have to be taken which would have an adverse effect on iron and steel production necessary to the war program. It seems not unlikely that in the absence of more improvement, some allocations may have to go by the board and the system of providing tonnages revised to considerable extent.

Blast furnace capacity, it is contended, is ample for present requirements, and that which is to come in early next year will take care of considerably increased requirements, should they be made. Pig iron capacity, however, means nothing unless coke can be obtained to produce it.

CHRISTMAS BANQUETS

To Miners Making Greatest Percentage Increase in Production.

James S. Amend, production manager for Westmoreland county, has announced a novel plan for stimulating coal production at the 200 mines in his district. This is to consist of a big Christmas dinner to the miners of the mine making the greatest percentage of increase in its tonnage. Competition will be limited to mines which produce a minimum of 10,000 tons a month.

It is probable that the mine winning the dinner will also land the service flag for one month. This flag is to be awarded each month to the mine making the greatest actual increase in its output. A mine which wins and holds the flag during a series of months will be awarded permanent possession of the honor banner at the close of the coal-production campaign. The dinner to the men is to be given in recognition of the personal efforts of the mine workers.

When Freight is Payable.

The United States Railroad Administration has issued a circular directing attention to the rule that transportation charges are due and payable when carload or less carload freight is placed in storage either on the property of the railroad company or in private warehouses.

Miners Worked Mitchell Day.

On account of the falling off in anthracite coal production due to the influenza miners generally made a full day's run on Tuesday, "Mitchell Day."

GAIN 79,200,000 TONS

In the Production of Bituminous Coal During the First Half of 1918.

According to a statement prepared by the United States Fuel Administration the production of bituminous coal during the first six months of this year shows an increase of 79,200,848 tons as compared with the same period during 1916—the year before the United States entered war—and 37,745,242 tons over the same period in 1917. This is an increase of 13.7 per cent over 1917.

The statement shows the following records of monthly production for the two years.

	1918	1917
April	46,590,570	41,854,320
May	50,927,195	47,086,452
June	51,758,211	46,824,646
July	55,587,312	46,291,572
August	55,732,032	47,372,226
Totals	312,182,414	274,537,172

The statement says that while the figures are encouraging the supply is not yet sufficient to meet all domestic requirements and war needs. The coal need for the first six months of the year, the statement says, was 11,703,586 tons less than was brought to the surface.

STATISTICS PROVE ANTI-FLU SERUM IS SURE PROTECTION

Thousands of Employes of Philadelphia Concerns Escape Disease.

ALL WERE INOCULATED

Washington Physician Declares that Not One Person in Thousand He Treated With Vaccine Was Affected by Malady; Does Work in New York

Statistics gathered from eastern cities leave now doubt that anti-influenza serum renders the one treated immune from the disease.

As emphasizing the efficacy of the serum the entire working force of the Philadelphia Electric company numbering 3,500 men was kept intact, according to the Philadelphia Record which reads as follows:

"Valiant work by Dr. T. J. Bowes, medical director of the Philadelphia Electric Company and his corps of assistants, has kept virtually the entire force of that corporaion free from epidemic influenza.

"Three weeks ago, when the disease first became threatening here the company's physicians began their inoculations, the Philadelphia Electric thus being the pioneer in the work in this city.

"Thirty-five hundred employes of the company submitted to inoculation and of these not one contracted influenza. This immunization was of particular value in the case of the plant at Waterside. Had work been held up there government production would have been handicapped.

"Outside corporations asked the Philadelphia Electric company for aid which was given and Dr. Bowes and his assistants inoculated 10,000 persons who had no connection with the electric concern. No charge was made for the service.

"The heavy calls on the company's medical department exhausted its supply of Sherman serum and on an appeal by Dr. Bowes, Colonel James Brown, president of the Philadelphia Physicians Supply Co., sent a girl messenger to Detroit for serum. The girl rushed on one train and caught the next one back."

Besides the 3,500 employes of the electric company 6,500 workers at the Hog Island shipyard were treated with vaccine. According to the report of Dr. P. J. Reiley, chief surgeon, only three cases of influenza developed.

Dr. Robert W. Perkins of Washington, D. C., makes the following observations in a letter to Dr. G. H. Sherman, Detroit, Mich.:

"My Dear Dr. Sherman:

"I think it just that I should report the success I have had in treating and preventing Spanish Influenza with your vaccine No. 38.

"I have given over 1,000 inoculations with 100 per cent protection and treated several hundred cases with no deaths. No pneumonia developed after vaccine was administered.

"A single injection of 1 cc has proved sufficient to protect against the disease. As a cure I give an adult 1 cc every 48 hours, and seldom do I have to administer more than two doses.

"Prior to the time I used vaccine nearly everybody exposed to the disease contracted it. Now I blot it out of every home at my first visit by inoculating the entire family, children and babies included, using one-half cc between the ages of five and 10 years, and one-fourth cc under five years."

Good results from the use of vaccine are reported by Dr. M. J. Exner, of New York, as reported in the New York Times. Dr. Exner said:

"We have given the vaccine as a preventative to 450 Y. M. C. A. workers and the results have been remarkably good. The treatment consists of three injections of the vaccine at intervals of five days. None of those who have taken the three treatments has contracted the disease. Seven who had taken only one treatment reported cases of influenza. Some of them have suffered only very slight symptoms resembling grip, which are produced by the vaccine.

"One who received the first treatment and refused later treatmnts contracted Spanish influenza and died. The physician who treated her was of the opinion that she would have been saved, except that treatment for the disease was refused. The others who had received only one treatmnet had very mild cases, without pneumonia or other complications.

"The fact is that the vaccine for influenza and pneumonia was perfected as much as six years ago by Dr. Ellis Bouine. I have personal knowledge of its successful use, both in prevention and treatment of the disease for several years. The one vaccine contains the immunization against influenza, pneumonia, and blood poisoning, which are found in combination in many cases of influenza, especially in the present epidemic.

"Had the immunization been used last year in the army cantonments the ravages of pneumonia there would have been prevented. The technique from using the vaccine has been thoroughly worked out and in use for years. It has been unfortunate that this present epidemic has caused some of the medical authorities to waste time in experimenting when a thoroughly successful vaccine is at hand. I hope that the time for its general adoption by the medical profession will not be long delayed."

Navy's Coal Requirements.

The bituminous coal requirements of the Navy for the fiscal year 1917 were approximately 1,200,000 gross tons, while in 1918 the requirements were in excess of 4,000,000,000 tons, 90 per cent of which was delivered at tidewater points. Three times the pre-war requirements of anthracite were used in 1918.

QUALITY OF COKE MUST BE KEPT UP

Continued from Page One.

most important war work of their community is to produce the necessary fuel for war materials. More coke of good quality means a shorter war. Red Cross workers might therefore discuss coke and endeavor to enlist needed men in this work. Whoever in any community where coke oven workers are needed induces an able bodied man to go to work at a coke plant serves his country as truly as the energetic worker who sells $10,000 in Liberty Bonds."

Operators are called upon by Mr. Blauvelt to become "full-time men" with their workers. He advises the employers that they "could greatly increase the interest of coke workers in their work if they made it a rule to be on the job more frequently and for longer periods. They are asked to talk with the individual men and see that they understand clearly the direct connection between their work and winning the war. Such relations, he declares, will undoubtedly have an excellent effect and many operators of the coke region who have adopted that policy can testify as to the soundness of Mr. Blauvelt's advice. The duty of the Connellsville industrial army as now constituted is clearly set forth in the closing paragraph of Mr. Blauvelt's statement which follows:

"It is necessary, first for the men now in the industry to increase their efforts to improve the quality and increase the quantity of coke; second, to induce men employed in less essential work to come to the ovens, and work there steadily during the period of the war; working at the ovens is not as dramatic as going over the top in France, but without the work at the ovens the men at the front is hobbled. The work of the men at the ovens saves the lives of men at the front. If we can make every man, woman and child in the coke region see that working to produce more good coke may be as true an expression of patriotism as serving in the army and navy men, serving faithfully at the ovens will be more respected and a public sentiment will be created which will assist materially in relieving the present labor shortage."

CONNELLSVILLE IS TERMINAL FOR I. C. V. FREIGHTS

Valley Engines and Crews Now Come With Trains to Local Baltimore & Ohio Yards.

Connellsville has been made the terminal for freight trains of the Indian Creek Valley railroad instead of Indian Creek. The object is to facilitate the movement of coal and other freight from valley points. Instead of bringing their loads to the old terminal at Indian Creek crews will continue to the Baltimore & Ohio yards at Connellsville where they will remain for the night, returning in the morning with the allotment of empties.

This arrangement was brought about last week through the efforts of General Manager J. J. Dougherty. Negotiations for other improvements in the freight facilities may yet bear fruit.

The coal output of the Indian creek valley is now from 22 to 25 cars a day. The smaller mines are somewhat handicapped by influenza. The large ones have not been affected.

IMPORTATION OF RAILROAD MEN TO COUNTY IS ASKED

Appeal has been made to Director General McAdoo of the railroads to send 300 railroad men to the Connellsville region to aid in the movement of traffic which is being seriously interfered with by the influenza epidemic.

Unless a large number of men are imported there is likely to be a stagnation of freight on all railroads.

SERUM BENEFICIAL

War Department Issues Statement on Pneumonia Preventative.

The War Department has authorized the following statement on vaccination against pneumonia, no mention being made of influenza:

1. Vaccination against pneumonia has been given in two of the Army camps. At Camp Upton during the 10 weeks from the period of vaccination until the troops went overseas, no cases of pneumonia due to the type of pneumococcus protected against (I, II, and III) occured among the vaccinated troops. The incidence of pneumonia from other organisms was only one-tenth as high among the vaccinated as among the unvaccinated the incidence of pneumonia had been equal in the two groups.

2. The vaccine now being used is a lipo vaccine, given in a single injection, and containing peumococci types I, II, ad III. Reactions are, as a rule, rather less pronounced than after antityphoid vaccinatioon.

3 This vaccine is intended to afford a certain degree of protection to healthy individuals against pneumonia; it is not intended to cure those already sick. It is not advised for persons suffering from acute colds or fever.

PART OF TRACT SOLD.

John A. Guiler Disposes of 80 Acres of Newmyer Farm at Trotter.

John A. Guiler has sold 80 acres and the building on the Newmyer farm near Trotter to John Woodward of Dunbar township.

Mr. Guiler retains the remainder of the 113 acre tract for the sand underlying.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 26, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	....	Eilen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Eilen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York
10	....	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel L. Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
42	....	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	...	Magee	Magee Coke Co.	Uniontown
270	270	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
33	33	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
50	...	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York
550	518	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York
36	....	Shirey	South Fayette C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
2,076	2,412		FURNACE OVENS.	
260	201	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
297	153	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	162	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	148	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	154	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	...	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
323	333	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	192	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
272	161	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	250	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
420	452	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	400	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	420	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	230	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	...	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	309	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	329	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	177	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	253	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	262	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
430	354	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	291	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
442	331	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	326	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	102	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	150	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
991	587	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
80	62	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
464	428	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	165	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	55	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
96	....	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	170	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	420	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
16,326	10,912			

ESTABLISHED 1850 INCORPORATED 1894

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON — EIGHT PLANTS: — KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Coal Mine Equipment For Sale

1—Erie return tubular boiler—18 ft. x 72 in.
2—Erie return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 66 in.
2—Erie return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 62 in.
1—Economy return tubular boiler—9 ft. x 66 in.
1—18 ft. x 6 ft. steel ventilating fan with 10 in. x 24 in. direct connected steam engine.
1—12 in. x 24 in. double steam hoisting engine.
6—Footdrums, 180 ft. rope capacity—geared 36 to 20 equipped with 500 ft. 1 1-4 in. rope.
2—Hoisting Cages.
1—Set Automatic Dump Scales.
1—10 KW—80 amp.—125 V.—Westinghouse Generator set direct connected with 375 RPM Westinghouse automatic steam engine.
1—16x9x18 Yough Plunger Pump.
1—16x10x18 Epping-Carpenter Piston Pump.

McFeely Brick Company
Latrobe, Pa.

USING NEW VIADUCT

West Penn Cars Now Pass Over the W. M. Yards at Fayette.

West Penn cars are now running over the new viaduct at Fayette which crosses above the tracks in the Western Maryland yards. The viaduct has been under construction for some time and is built in order to give trolley cars passage over the yards, avoiding much delay.

The viaduct is constructed of wood and begins near the switch west of the Fayette station. It is built sufficiently high to allow trains to pass beneath it and curves in towards Dunbar. The track gang is now at work removing the old rails which run through the Western Maryland yards.

Sale is Adjourned.

Judge W. H. S. Thomson in Pittsburg Saturday enjoined the sale of J. V. Thompson lands for taxes in Greene county until January 1.

DIVIDEND REDUCED

U. S. Steel Common Will Pay $2 Per Share Instead of $3.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, at their quarterly meeting yesterday, reduced the 'extra dividend' on the common shares from the $3 rate effective since the first quarter of 1917 to $2. The regular distribution of one and one-fourth per cent on the common stock and one and three-fourths per cent on the preferred were voted as usual.

The reduction of the 'extra dividend' was doubtless impelled by the further enormous appropriations of $101,987,347 on account of federal income and war excess profit tax as disclosed by the quarterly report. This exceeds the apportionment of the previous quarter by slightly more than $11,000,000.

Coal Land for Sale!

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL
Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE, 600 GRANT.

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We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

SERUM FOR THE PREVENTION OF "FLU" DEFENDED

Tests in Army Base Hospital Said to Have Demonstrated Worth.

USE IS TO BE CONTINUED

Industrial Concerns and Their Experts Convinced That the Use of the Preventative Will Do Much Toward Breaking Epidemic in the County.

In the face of a statement by the federal health service discouraging the use of anti-influenza serum, the preventative finds warm supporters in many parts of the county. Its use will be continued in Fayette county, on the strength of endorsements by men eminent in the medical profession and in the Army medical service. Says the New York Times under date of October 19:

"The use of vaccine as an effective treatment in Spanish influenza cases was recommended last night by Major Dudley Roberts of the Army Medical Corps, medical director of General Base Hospital No. 1 in the Bronx, in addressing a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third street. Major Roberts' espousal of the treatment resulted from tests made in the base hospital which have proved very successful to date.

"Charts presented by him showed that in a test made in 136 cases, the mortality among the inoculated cases only 2.6 per cent had died.

"While he said he was naturally reluctant in venturing a bold statement while the treatment was still in an experimental stage, Major Roberts pointed out that the results achieved so far justified belief in the efficiency of the vaccine.

"Dr. Copeland also spoke, and others, who discussed the epidemic professionally were Dr. Douglas Symmers, Dr. Herman M. Higgs, Dr. William Williams and Dr. Henry W. Berg."

Employes of several Connellsville industries have been inoculated. The American Manganese company at Dunbar treated all its men. It is said that 85 to 90 per cent of the employes of the H. C. Frick Coke company and their families have received the first two injections. There are four.

FATALITIES AT COKE OVENS ALMOST DOUBLED DURING THE YEAR 1917

Rate was 2.14 Per 1,000 Workers as Compared With 1.32 in the Preceding Year; Total, 76.

According to the report of the Bureau of Mines, published in Technical Paper 206, the fatal and non-fatal accidents at coke plants showed a decided increase during the year 1916 over the record of the preceding year.

The number of men killed in 1917 was 76, as compared with 45 in 1916. The total number of men reported employed for 1917 was 32,417, as compared with 31,603. The fatality rate in 1917, based on the number of man-day workers, was 2.14 per 1,000, in 1916 it was 1.32. The injury rate in 1917 was 188.59 per 1,000 men employed; in 1916 it was 153.49.

The reports represent 69,537 beehive ovens and 7,276 by-product ovens. In 1917 the average number of days active was 329, in 1916 the number was 324. The accident figures presented may not be complete for the entire industry, but they are representative enough to point out some of the principal hazards. The increase in accident rates is not necessarily on account of the work being more hazardous; rather it is due to the keeping of better records, those better records more nearly representing true conditions.

Of the total number of fatalities during the four-year period ending December 31, 1917, 40.20 per cent was due to haulage systems, 12.26 per cent to falls of persons, and 8.33 per cent to burns. Coke-drawing machines and electricity are each responsible for 5.33 per cent of the fatalities.

Of the injuries 11.40 per cent are due to haulage systems, 14.13 per cent to falls of persons; 10.82 per cent to hand tools; 13.46 per cent to burns; and 14.97 per cent are classified as being due to other causes.

GOVERNMENT APPEALS

In Decision of Judge Orr in Quashing Erie J. V. Thompson Indictment.

PITTSBURG Oct. 29—Notice was filed in U. S. District court here yesterday that the government had taken an appeal to the United States Supreme court from the decision of Judge Charles P. Orr in quashing the so-called Erie indictment charging J. V. Thompson, of Uniontown, with various infractions of the banking laws.

Judge Orr on October 19 entered a final order refusing a re-argument in the case in which he made the decision to quash the indictment upon the motion and after argument by Attorney W. C. McKean, of Uniontown, counsel for Mr. Thompson. United States attorneys in the case today filed notice that the right to appeal to the Supreme court had been exercised.

"BOB" RYAN IN SERVICE

Assistant West Penn Claim Agent Attending Officers' School.

Robert J. Ryan of Everson, assistant claim agent for the West Penn Railways company for some years, left this morning for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky where he will enter the Officers' Reserve training camp.

Mr. Ryan enlisted some time ago but was just called into active service.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

The Coal Miner Gets No Glory

If Ignace Brizipsky, friendly alien from somewhere in South Slavonia, enlists in the United States Army and gets hit by a chunk of shrapnel, his picture is published in the paper, he gets a pension and maybe a medal. But if Ignace stays at home in West Virginia to dig coal and a chunk of that commodity falls on his neck, he gets no credit or glory whatever says Frederic J. Haskin in the Pittsburg Gazette Times. He is undoubtedly more valuable as a coal miner than he could possibly be as a soldier, but no recognition of this fact is accorded to him.

Because miners are very scarce he gets good wages. In one colony of 112 miners in Ohio 54 automobiles are owned. Ignace never before saw so much money. He has a tendency to work four days a week and devote three to the arts of pleasure. Why shouldn't he? He will get nothing except money for working those extra days, and he already has more money than he ever learned how to spend.

The fall drive which the Fuel Administration is making for more coal production is based upon a recognition of this point of view which Ignace shares with nearly all the other coal miners in the country.

The problems of transportation and price and management have been worked out scientifically, and the coal experts have now arrived at the fundamental problem of Ignace and his viewpoint. The method by which his responsibility is being brought home to Ignace is called the quota method. The Fuel Administration assigns a certain amount of coal which each coal district must produce in order to meet the nation's needs. The director in each region assigns a certain quota to each mine. And in each mine a quota is assigned to every miner.

Whether the United States will have enough coal this winter to keep war industries going and also to keep warm depends largely upon individual conscience. It is no worse for Ignace to get drunk on pay day and lay off the next day than it is for you to keep lights burning that you don't need, stoke your furnace wastefully and insist on maintaining an August temperature in your flat, when 65 or 70 degrees of heat are better for your health.

The country is dependent for its war-time coal supply largely upon a few districts in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio. This is because these districts are within reach of the manufacturing cities that need the coal.

There is enough coal in Indiana and Illinois to supply the nation, but we haven't the cars to haul Illinois coal to Massachusetts' factory towns. New England must get its coal from West Virginia, by way of Norfolk and the coast steamers, or from Central and Northern Pennsylvania by rail.

It is useless, therefore, to look elsewhere for coal to supply the New England industries. A large part of it has got to come from the Pocahontas field in West Virginia. This field is already working at full blast. The only way to produce the increased quantities of coal, which New England needs this winter, is for each individual to work a little harder.

FREE CONSUMPTION OF NATURAL GAS IS TO BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATION

Applies to Those Having Wells or Pipe Lines on Their Property; Purpose Is to Save Waste of Gas.

The Fuel Administration has requested natural gas companies to restrict free consumers to 200,000 cubic feet of gas per year. By the term free consumers is meant those users of natural gas who are relieved of payment because they have wells or pipe lines on their property. Up to this time the average consumption of free users in West Virginia alone has been 480,000 cubic feet per consumer per year. This is regarded by the Fuel Administration as causing a waste of at least 350,000 cubic feet per consumer per year.

In addition to limiting free consumers the Fuel Administration further requests that the use of all open or flambeaux lights be stopped and that all other wasteful practices by consumers be eliminated. The natural gas companies are informed that to properly carry out these requests it will be necessary to place meters on all fee consumers' service lines.

"The authority to make and enforce these requests is invested in the Fuel Administration through the presidential proclamation of September 16 and by rules and regulations promulgated by Fuel Administrator Garfield on September 24 governing licensees engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, distributing and transporting crude oil, gas, oil, kerosene, gasoline and natural gas.

"In many instances boom towns in the gas fields have held out the inducement of supply free gas or supplying it at ridiculously low prices to industries that would locate there. This is especially true of West Virginia and has resulted in depriving many domestic consumers of an adequate supply of fuel for household use. It is estimated that there are 4,400 free consumers in West Virginia alone and that the amount of waste from this source is 1,540,000,000 cubic feet per annum."

SIGHT DESTROYED.

Caselman Workman Injured in Explosion of Dynamite.

As the result of an explosion of dynamite in the mines at Caselman, Frank Smith, 33 years old, will probably lose the sight of both eyes. Smith was admitted to the Cottage State hospital Monday morning and authorities today stated that it was feared the sight will be destroyed.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 26, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	.....	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay. Co.
292	292	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	American No. 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
40	.....	Anica	The Walkey & Beather C. Co.	Uniontown
42	42	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	.....	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	90	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	160	Donald 3	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	149	Edna	Walterburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
22	.....	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	...	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	70	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	52	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	30	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	...	Hill Top	B. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
194	116	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	26	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	35	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	106	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	24	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	30	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	132	Menallen	Menallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	225	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	44	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
480	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	16	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	100	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
365	365	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
30	30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
26	26	Sapper	Reilly-Gallaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
375	250	Seanight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	250	Shamrock	Payette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	310	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	.....	Sunshine No. 2	McClellantown C. & C. Co.	McClellandtown
400	400	Thompson 1	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson 2	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	293	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
334	333	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	.....	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	470	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Winmore	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
11,722	10,369		FURNACE OVENS.	
120	.....	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	.....	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	354	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	315	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	144	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	190	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	400	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, O
200	176	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
262	.	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	110	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	150	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
200	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,826	2,985			

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.
Eureka Fire Brick Works
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Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.
E. F. B. Victor
DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.
Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

FORD ON RAILS PROVES WORTH ON ITS INITIAL RUN

Innovation on Connellsville Division of Baltimore & Ohio Will Become Fixture.

In his initial tour of the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in a "Ford on rails" E. S Marsh, labor agent for the railroad company, covered 315 miles. Chiefly the trip was made in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan. With Mr. Marsh on the trip were C. M Stone and Howard Lindsey.

Speaking of the performance of the car, to which is attached flanged wheels in place of the rubber tired ones. Mr. Marsh said the consumption of gasoline was considerably less than on a public highway. He estimated that the average was a gallon to 18 miles, as compared with 15 miles on the public road. After the car is broken in Mr. Marsh believes it will be possible to cover 24 to 25 miles on a gallon.

The Ford showed its ability to speed up by "keeping up" with Train No. 5, the New York-Chicago flyer coming up Sand Patch grade from Cumberland. The car is a fixture on the railroad, Mr. Marsh believes, judging from its performance the first week in operation.

PARTIAL DIVISION MADE OF ESTATE OF LATE DAWSON MAN

Report in Uniontown Shows Payment of $43,284 to Philip Cochran from Father's Wealth.

In the estate of the late William H. Cochran of Dawson the report of the Fidelity Title & Trust company of Pittsburg, appointed executor on the resignation of M. M. Cochran, was filed in Uniontown this morning showing a payment of $43,284.07 to Philip J. Cochran on his attaining his majority he being entitled to one-fourth of the estate. The balance in the hands of the executor is shown to be $292,936.30.

The son's share is $73,936 07 from which is deducted $22,450 in cash already received. The beneficiary elected to take the following property of the deceased: one-fortieth interest in the James Cochran store, $183 33; 10 First Liberty Loan bonds of $1,000 each; 100 shares in Washington Coal & Coke company, $10,000; 20 shares in Washington Run Railroad company $1 000; five shares in First National bank, Dawson, $650; one-fourth interest in capital stock of Star Supply company, Dawson $666.67.

Annagrace B. Cochran, Regina Gertrude June Cochran and William H. Cochran, Jr., other heirs, have not yet reached majority.

The final account in the estate of Sarah A. Marietta, widow of Almond Marietta of Connellsville shows a balance of $8,373.24 to be distributed as follows: Dora Davies, $2,791.08; Ora Edna Marietta, $2,791 08; Harry Marietta, $2,502.49, he having previously received a part of his share.

In the estate of Rachel Taylor Rankin the children receive the following: Ella M. Rhodes, Charles A. Rankin and the estate of John Stevens Rankin, $143.08 each; Catherine W. Moore, $143 07; W. B. Hetzel, trustee for George Hetzel, $143 08

SETTLE STRIKE

Twenty-two Moulders' Helpers in Scottdale Return to Work.

A strike of 22 moulders' helpers at the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company at Scottdale was settled Thursday by D T Girleman, government labor employment agent, and J. S. Dart, state factory inspector. The men returned to work this morning.

The moulders' helpers demanded an increase of 35 cents on a nine hour day, and when refused it they struck. After an appeal to their patriotism, however, as the plant is running on government contracts, the men agreed to return to work.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
—Manufacturers of—
LAFAYETTE PUMPS
Steam, Air and Electric Driven
We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

J. P. BRENNEN, President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
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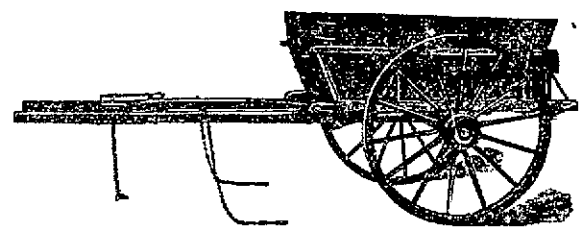
THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.
800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.
STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE
WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.
CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
PITTSBURG OFFICE. 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN O. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.
Connellsville Central Coke Co.
General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.
Standard Connellsville Coke
MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections
Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.
ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke
Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.
GRACETON COKE CO.
Graceton, Penna.

G. L. ARMSTRONG, Pres. A. E. WAGONER, Sec-Treas.
McCLAIN CROSSLAND, Shop Mgr.
The Crossland Wagon Works Co.
North Ninth Street, West Side, Connellsville, Pa

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THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, '18.

TO KNOW HOW AND WHERE THE MONEY IS SPENT.

Every taxpayer knows that the cost to the United States of the present war is prodigious, a fact which is being brought home by the heavy increases in all forms of taxation, both direct and indirect. No patriotic American begrudes the expenditure of a single penny that will save the life of a soldier, heal his wounds or make it easier to win the war and as quickly as possible, but the loyalty of no citizen can be called in question if he expresses the desire every normal, prudent business man has of knowing whether the money he pays in taxes or otherwise is being judiciously and wisely expended.

American citizens have that desire, and have given expression to it several times during the progress of the war, but a Democratic Congress has stood in the way of a realization.

During the current year Congress has expended and authorized to be expended more money than is being expended by any one of the belligerent nations during a single year of the war, and a larger sum than any nation in the world ever expended in peace or war in a single twelve month. Estimates for the appropriations for the current year are approximately $37,000,000,000, as compared with $19,000,000,000, the total expended by our government for all purposes during the 138 years of its existence from July 4, 1776, to the breaking out of the present world war in August, 1914.

For the legitimate and very proper purpose of exercising the same prudent foresight every business enterprise employs to safeguard its expenditures, the Republicans in Congress attempted twice during the past year to have a congressional committee appointed to audit and supervise war expenditures. Democratic members, including Congressman Huddleson of Alabama, admitted on the floor of the House that there has been "gross waste and extravagance, if not something actually worse," in the expenditure of the vast war appropriations. But the Democrats have persistently refused and still refuse to agree to any plan of auditing or supervising disbursements and have twice defeated such proposals.

The great taxpaying public will readily agree with Congressman Fess who says that he cannot understand the "sensitiveness" of the Democrats in Congress, and the objections of Democrats out of Congress, whenever the proposition is broached to have an audit made of the expenditure of the people's money, which they have supplied in billions with a cheerful willingness never before equalled in the history of a nation at war.

That they are denied the right to know how and where their money is being spent, is one of the reasons why they are insistent that the next Congress be Republican.

THE ESSENTIAL THING.

If it (the United States) must deal with the military masters and monarchical autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later, in regard to the international obligations of the German Empire, it must demand, not peace negotiations, but surrender. Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

This concluding paragraph of President Wilson's reply to the latest German note so clearly, definitely and unequivocally expresses the sentiment of both the Allies and the American people, and is so direct and positive in its meaning and intent, that Germany cannot fail to understand that its maneuver for a peace by negotiation has failed.

Berlin now knows that there can be no armistice except upon such terms as will maintain the military ascendancy of the Allied armies in the field and make it impossible for Germany to renew hostilities. The fact has been forced home to "the military masters and monarchical anacrats" of Germany that the world puts no trust in their words or promises and that none but the "veritable representatives of the German people" will be dealt with in peace negotiations. The King of Prussia, who remains the dominant force in the reputed "new government" of Germany, must be eliminated as preliminary and prerequisite to peace.

This is the situation Germany must face, call it a "peace by violence" or what she will. The essential thing has been said: it remains for Germany to do the essential thing—surrender upon terms to be dictated by Marshal Foch.

WORK FOR REPUBLICANS.

Senator Sproul, the Republican candidate for governor, having been compelled by unforseen and unavoidable circumstances to cancel his campaign itinerary, an unusual situation is created in the state. For the first time within memory in a gubernatorial campaign there will be no public and general speaking canvass in the counties. This puts an additional and direct responsibility upon the individual Republicans in the different districts.

Meantime, Judge Bonniwell, the Democratic nominee, is as busy as a flea. The war, the liberty loan, the epidemic of influenza, have no importance to him in comparison with his ambition to get votes. He has for the time deserted the trust committed to him by the people of Philadelphia when they elected him a judge of the municipal court. A judge elected on a non-partisan ballot has no business to be making any kind of a canvass anywhere for a partisan office; but Judge Bonniwell is deterred by no sense of judicial propriety. He is gum-shoeing about the state and employing the kind of tactics that won the Democratic nomination over the candidate slated by the leaders of the party.

Republicans should be alert to meet this kind of campaigning. It makes no noise, and is for that reason difficult to combat. Experience has shown that it produces results against a party that allows over-confidence to still it into inactivity. Its effects in any locality cannot be calculated with the accuracy that the effect of public meetings and an open canvass can be.

Senator Sproul will be elected but it will not be by that majority he deserves, and which all loyal Republicans want to give him, unless individual members of the party everywhere exert themselves. Registration is not up to the mark of last year. The war has taken a quarter of a million Pennsylvanians into the national service, the most of them voters when at home and the most of them will be so situated as to be unable to vote at the coming election. If the vote should be light it will affect the majority party more than the minority, as is always the case.

A light vote would not merely reduce the majority on the state ticket, but it would endanger Republican success in several close congressional districts, and in a number of legislative districts. There would be no risk in any of these on a full party vote, which can best be assured by local efforts. Pennsylvania's majority should be such as to keep the state at the head of the Republican columns, and able to maintain its proud claims.

Republicans must look out for this and not be caught unawares by over-confidence.

BONNIWELL AGAINST PROGRESS

As a precaution against further spread of influenza, the State Commissioner of Health ordered that public meetings should not be held. All good citizens have given obedience to the command, and thankful they are that safety measures, however drastic and inconvenient they may be, have been taken, says the Pittsburg Gazette Times. But Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, Democratic nominee for governor, holds himself above common mortals and is making a canvass as if the people's health were not endangered thereby. It should not escape the attention of voters that a man who holds the law in contempt and defies its administrators is not a fit person to be placed in a post of authority.

In an address in Wilkes-Barre Judge Bonniwell made his customary plea for "booze" and then plunged into a denunciation of the constitutional amendment proposition to authorize an issue of $50,000,000 of bonds for the improvement of roads. This position should complete his undoing at the polls on November 5. He pretended that ordinary revenues of the state would suffice to cover all necessary public expenditures, including highway improvements. That is ridiculous, as everybody knows. Would that it were true. But since it is false it is pertinent to inquire what this Bonniwell opposition signifies. And the answer must be that it reveals the Democratic party standard bearer as the foe of the progress in material things, as well as in moral principles. There are no two opinions as to the necessity a system of roads that will be serviceable throughout the year for modern traffic. Some there may be who are indisposed to pay the price for indispensables, but they are few. The war has taught us that we must have good roads and it has taught us how to finance our imperative needs. A candidate for governor who stands against the road bond issue amendment cannot be trusted to conduct the affairs of the great and growing State of Pennsylvania. Bonniwell would lead us backward, not forward, as we are determined to go.

MEN WHO KNOW.

From top to bottom the Republican State ticket is composed of men who are exceptionally qualified by experience in public affairs for the posts to which they have been nominated.

Senator William C. Sproul, the nominee for Governor; Senator Edward E. Beidleman, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, and Representative Jas. F. Woodward, the nominee for Secretary of Internal Affairs, have all and every one not only acquired a complete knowledge of the details of State administration through extended terms in the Legislature, but all have rendered the State valuable service.

When the people are choosing their public servants to whom important trusts are to be committed, it is just as necessary for them to know that the men they choose are qualified by ability and experience as it is for an individual to know, when he employs an expert, that he is getting some one who knows what is expected of him. In electing the candidates on the Republican ticket, the people are assured of electing men who will go into their respective offices and take up their several duties with a full understanding of all particulars and in the minutest detail what is necessary for them to do. No period of apprenticeship, long or short, will be required in the case of any of them.

No Republican will hesitate in his support of either of these candidates, and a vote for all of them will be creditable to any right-minded citizen of whatsoever party.

This is no time to throw monkey-wrenches into Foch's military machinery.

When the boys Over There go over the top after the Huns the hardest thing is keep those back who are detailed to remain behind. Over Here the hardest thing is to get a few unwilling patriots to go ahead when the orders is "Forward!"

WILSON UNMASKS.

President Wilson, who on May 27 last, declared before a joint session of congress that "politics is adjourned" and who has never since ceased to indulge his passion for politics, made an appeal to the voters which leaves his partisianship disgustingly naked, says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times. In May he declared "the elections will go to those who think least of it, to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record for duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed." Now he makes a bid for the return of "a Democratic majority" to both the senate and house of representatives." Faintly praising the patriotism of Republicans, who have been the backbone of the legislative war work, the President said, "The leaders of the minority of the present congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-administration," which latter assertion is intended to confuse and deceive. He asks nothing for himself, so he said, but note this: "It is well understood * * * that the Republican leaders desire not so much to support the President as to control him." All of which can be interpreted as nothing but a renewal of his effort to secure by what he would construe as a popular mandate the dictatorial power which congress, faithful to the constitution, has denied him, and which denial contained nothing of partisanship, it being joined in by Democrats as well as by Republicans.

In plain terms, President Wilson's present appeal is but a repitition of his demand for the abdication of congress. He would set aside the constitution that he might have a free hand, in legislation as well as administration. And to do what? Not to win the war, for that is being done through the united devotion of all the people, including the administrative and legislative branches of the government. But no true American will consent for a moment to reward his services by placing a dictator's scepter in his hands. We are out to rid the world of despots; we do not believe even so estimable a gentleman as Mr. Wilson would remain benevolent for long had he the power which he craves. His record of sectionalism in domestic affairs, even those bearing on the war, is a sufficient warning against yielding to his ambitions. Paraphrasing his own words, we find the motive of his partisan appeal "The President desires not so much the support of congress as to control it." That must not be permitted.

The President's responsibility, the President's serviceability, are in no wise involved in the congressional elections. American principles and policies are. A Republican congress will support the war with super-patriotism. It will defend and protect American principles. The people should respond to Woodrow Wilson's challenge by electing a Republican senate and house of representatives. Our united country will do its share to make the world safe for all; the Republican party will see that United States is kept safe for Americans under the constitution.

MUST MAKE AMERICA SAFE FROM DICTATORSHIP

If the Republican members of Congress had refused to vote for the measures which have been necessary in the conduct of the war, as the leaders of the Democratic party in Congress refused to do;

If the Republican newspapers of the country, or the Republican governors of the great states had refused assistance in the administration of the Selective Service Law, as Democratic newspapers, governors and leaders opposed the draft and incited riots against it during the Civil War;

If influential and wealthy Republicans had refused to buy Liberty Bonds as the antecedents of some present day Democrats refused to do during our second war with England;

If the sons of Republicans had refused to enlist in the military service, or had sought systematically to evade the draft, as the sons of many Democrats did during the Civil War.

If Republicans had resisted the payment of war taxes, or formed secret organizations to oppose the war and had given aid and comfort to their country's enemies, and otherwise hampered the government in its efforts to bring the war to an early conclusion, as history records was done by Democrats during both the Mexican and Civil wars;

If Republicans in Congress had deserted the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy, and bitterly assailed his policies, as the Democrats did during the Spanish-American war;

If President Lincoln in the dark days when disunion threatened the country, or President McKinley during the Spanish-American war had appealed to party selfishness and prejudices to perpetuate Republicans in control instead of to the enlightened patriotism of all good citizens to help win the war;

If Republicans had done any of these things since the declaration of war with Germany, or had fallen short in a single particular of their duty as patriotic and loyal citizens, or failed at any period during the progress of the war to "stand by the President," or had given any cause for the accusation that they were "not in fact in sympathy with the attitude and action of the administration," there would have been justification, other than dire political necessity, in President Wilson calling upon his fellow countrymen to oppose the election of Republicans to Congress.

That the present is the only war of seven in which our country has been engaged since the birth of the nation when the party not in power has not opposed the war and sought to obstruct the government in its conduct, the Republicans have every right to resent both the implications and the direct allegations contained in President Wilson's plea for a Democratic majority in both the Senate and the House of Representatives. Republicans have the further right to call such rank partisanship by its right name and to give answer at the polls to the challenge to their fidelity as citizens.

If such action be a repudiation of a leadership which is purely partisan, the more emphatic the repudiation is made the better. While we are fighting the greatest war of history to free the world from autocracy, we must also make America free from dictatorship, to create which is now the revealed purpose of the party in power.

WOULD LIKE TO HAVE RUMOR MONGERS LET LOOSE "OVER THERE"

Vanderbilt Soldier Believes His Company Would Make Short Work of Them.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Shallenberger of Vanderbilt received a letter from their son, H. D. Shallenberger, Jr., from "Somewhere in France." The following are extracts:

"My most enjoyable moment in France occurred today. We had been out on a hike and maneuver since 8 A. M and when we came in at 7 P. M. I went to headquarters to find two letters from you, mother. The one a 'book of greetings' from the Red Cross workers down at the James Cochran store. Since getting those I can even tell Rockefeller what real pleasure is. It means a great deal to know so many people at home are thinking of me, and no one but you, mother, would have thought of the book. Thank them all for me for I was so pleased to have their message. It means so much to a fellow so far from home.

"I believe we are in for a severe winter, one that will, at times, tax our strength, our spirits and our determination sorely. But we are here to secure peace for the whole world, and by God's grace we will do it. This is no baby play over here. We are not here for our own pleasure or convenience, and neither are we giving up the comforts of home just to experiment. The U. S. means business and 'Herr Bill' is going to find it out soon. But do not worry for me. No man who values peace and love and liberty would be content to sit calmly by the fire at home and let another fight his battles for him.

"At present we drill hard all day, then have officers' school until about 9 P. M. We are all feeling fine and are treated just as well as any one could expect. Tell mothers not to believe any German propaganda to the contrary.

"As cheer for our company, I note the optimistic tone of all the boys' letters and it is not a 'put on' cheerfulness either. I should like to see some of those false rumor people turned loose in our company.

"I expect we will go to the battlefront very shortly to try our rifle fire against the 'Deutscher' and put our wits against theirs. They are undoubtedly beaten, but we must keep on a short time yet to make them realize it. 'Bill' is too stubborn to see the end even when it stares him in the face.

"We left Waco, Texas, July 25 and arrived in France August 11, a pretty quick and strenuous trip, but we had a few days' rest in the home of a good old French couple, who couldn't do enough for us. After sleeping most any place a feather bed was the real thing.

"Remember me to all the kind friends at home. Letters will reach me some place, and are more than welcome. If there is anything you think will interest people, please publish."

AFTER COMMISSION

Lewis Fuehrer is Sent From Camp Lee to Camp in Kentucky.

A letter written at Richmond, Va. by Mrs. August Fuehrer Lavender to her sister, Caroline Fuehrer, of West Leisenring, tells of Lewis Fuehrer being transferred from Camp Lee to an from pneumonia. Their home was. The letter in part reads:

"I will drop you a few lines this morning as I am at home doctoring a bad cold. I guess you have heard of our city having an epidemic of Spanish influenza. There are many people here who are no worse off than I am but still call it grip. Three girls and I went to Camp Lee last Sunday to see Lewis. He was delighted at seeing us, especially the girls, and they think he is just fine. He was looking well and said he was not going to have the grip.

Lewis said he was to leave Camp Lee on October 12 for an officers' training school in Kentucky. training camp in Kentucky. He says he would rather go overseas but that is the way with all of them. Lewis is having a good time. He does not get into line for his meals but eats at the table with the officers. He met us at the hostess house where they all entertain their company and it was full. They had instrumental music and singing and the boys all seemed so happy."

ATTORNEY RENNER

One of the Commissioners to Take the Soldier Vote at Army Camps.

Attorneys J. Kirk Renner of Connellsville, George Patterson of Uniontown and S. W. Cunningham of Somerset have been appointed by Governor Brumbaugh as three of the commissioners to take the votes of Pennsylvania soldiers in the various army camps throughout the United States.

The commissioners will be summoned to Harrisburg to receive instructions and be sworn in before proceeding to the camps.

KILLS HUGE HAWK

Prittstown Man Brings Down Bird Measuring Three Feet.

Jesse Keough of Prittstown shot a large chicken hawk at his home that measured 35 inches from tip to tip.

The bird had been helping himself to the young chickens all over the country side.

Killed in Action.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hancock of Centerville, have received word that their son Raymond, had been killed on the battlefield September 12.

GEORGES TOWNSHIP SOLDIER CARED FOR BY LIEUT. PAUL DICK

Local Physician Treats Wound of Asa M. Rhodes, Now Invalided Home.

Private Asa M. Rhodes, a member of the 167th Alabama Regiment, Rainbow Division, whose home is in Georges township, spent a few hours here Friday with his aunt and uncle Mr and Mrs. Henry Hetzel of Etna street. He was invalided back to this country after being wounded in the battle of Chateau Thierry on July 28.

The soldier was shot in the left shoulder by a German sniper the bullet going entirely through and leaving a big furrow. He was removed to a hospital and there was taken care of by Lieutenant Paul G. Dick of this city, who is attached to Base Hospital No 14

After spending a furlough at his home at Haydentown he will return to Raway, N. J., where he will be stationed at the U. S. Base Hospital No. 3 to take up some special work, the injury to his shoulder being such that he will never have the use of his left arm.

STEWARTON BOY ARRIVES OVERSEAS.

Mrs. James Barkley of Stewarton has just received a card from her son, Ralph J. Barkley, saying that he had arrived safely overseas. For several years Mr. Barkley has been working on a farm near Walnut, Iowa, and had been in training at Camp Park, Ark., since July 24.

ATTORNEY HAGAN IS IS GIVEN COMMISSION.

Robert C. Hagan of Uniontown, a member of the Fayette county bar, has been commissioned a second lieutenant, the news of the commission coming while Lieutenant Hagan was in a hospital at Camp Lee, suffering from influenza.

JOHN JAMES RANKER GIVEN TRANSFER.

John James Ranker, who has been stationed at San Antonia, Texas, has been transferred to Lake Charles, La., according to word received here. Ranker is a son of Mrs. Clara Ranker of East Fairview avenue.

SMITHFIELD BOY IN HOSPITAL IN FRANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith of Smithfield, received a letter from their son, Charles W. Smith, of the Company M, 168th Infantry, stating that he was wounded and is in a hospital in France. He says he is getting along nicely but cannot sleep at night.

DAWSON SOLDIER HOME ON FURLOUGH

Stewart Newcomer, a first class yeoman, stationed in New York, is spending a furlough with his uncle, Dr. G. W. Newcomer and Charles Newcomer, the latter of Dawson.

BELLE VERNON SOLDIER DIES IN FRANCE

James Mazzi, 23 years old, of Belle Vernon, was gassed on the western front, and died on September 14th, according to word received by relatives of the young soldier.

BRIDGEPORT MAN KILLED IN ACTION

Frank Paff, a former employe of the H. C. Frick Coke company at Bridgeport, was killed on the battlefield in France July 15, according to word received at Brownsville where he at one time resided. He was killed by an enemy shell while the battery was assisting in breaking down an advance of the Germans across the Marne, a letter written by Captain Homer Cook of Battery C to Private Paff's brother, John Paff, of Scranton, stated.

BROAD FORD BOY IS SAFE ACROSS

Leo Hubirer of Broad Ford has received a card from Hobart Newcomer of near Connellsville, telling of his safe arrival overseas.

JOHN M'GARRITY, DUNBAR, IN FRANCE

Mrs. John McGarrity, of Dunbar, has received word that her nephew, Joseph E. Nolan, has arrived safely in France.

DAWSON BOY TELLS OF HIS SAFETY

Charles Wilbert Newell has arrived safely overseas according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Hannah Newell, of Dawson.

MORE FAYETTE BOYS IN MOTOR TRANSPORTATION

Willis H. Rodehaver of Somerfield and Howell B. McCormick of Uniontown enlisted in the motor transportation corps at the army recruiting station in Pittsburg yesterday.

CAMP LEE MEN SENT TO ARTILLERY OFFICERS' SCHOOL

Walter S. Dalzell of Uniontown, John E. Hamilton of Hooversville and William P. Schepf and Henry J. Walker of Somerset, who have been in training at Camp Lee have been sent to Camp Taylor, Ky., to attend the artillery officers' training school.

ONE SON ON WAY OVER, ANOTHER AT CAMP.

News has been received by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lohr of East Peach street that their son, Private Louis W. Lohr, of the Marine Corps has left for duty over seas. News was also received by Mr. and Mrs. Lohr that their son, Private Charles W. Lohr, of the Engineers Replacement Troops is at embarkation camp.

SMITHFIELD BOY IS WOUNDED IN BATTLE

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, of Smithfield, have received a letter from their son, Charles, apprising them of the fact that he was wounded in action in France September 13. He was struck in both hips, one being broken. He is doing finely at a base hospital, he say

Having learned so well how to go over the top it is but to be expected that many Company D boys find their way up the promotion ladder.

Nothing remains for the Kaiser to do now but sign the resignation blank President Wilson has sent him.

Secretary Baker has ruled that no more lawmakers will be allowed to join the Army. Of course this will not apply to Democratic Congressmen of the draft age who will be inducted into private life on November 5.

The cloven hoof of Germany was never more plainly visible than since the military autocrats have been fooled in their peace drive.

Connellsville has a fifth trunk line spoke to its railroad center wheel now that the Indian Creek Valley railway has made the First City of Fayette a terminal.

Again, "On to Berlin, get the Kaiser, then Peace."

Prince Max need lose no sleep over the possibility that Germany will not get "justice." The Allies will attend to that with a thoroughness rivalling the boasted "Germany efficiency."

Prince Max must labor under the delusion that Washington has been for a correspondence course of instruction in armistice negotiations.

The "Flu" abates then it doesn't abate. It is too much like a German peace proposal to be trusted. Don't take any chances.

We must not get the notion that we are running the war as an exclusively American enterprise. We are merely minority stockholders hence cannot have all the say about an armistice or peace negotiations.

Why have our Allies become mere "associates" at the time when it is considered opportune to use "the essential" word in addressing the common enemy?

With some hope of softening their punishment the Huns have agreed to return, after the war, the works of art looted from the museums and private homes of France and Belgium. This cannot return the lives of murdered women, children and other non-combatants, but can, and must, be made to do penance for their sins.

Energetic Scottdalers, which term include all the citizens of the hustling Mill Town, put the Fourth Liberty Loan over the top with the usual completeness and dispatch.

About the next hint we must expect from Germany on the armistice proposition will be that General Foch send part of his army over to fill up the rapidly thinning ranks of the Huns.

Rippling Rhymes

By Walt Mason

JOHN BARLEYCORN.

John Barleycorn, my jo, John, since nations had their birth, you have, with beastly arrogance infested this old earth. But now you see your finish, John, and many fits you throw, the bells are tolling knells for you, John Barleycorn, my jo. This war has slain its millions, John, and many more must die, but you have killed far more than war, with your old gin and rye. the men who have fallen on battlefields our prayers and blessings know, but those you slay must die in shame, John Barleycorn, my jo. John Barleycorn, my jo, John, your tricks cannot avail; you cannot set aside your doom by blowing in the kale, nor can the tears of crocodiles which down your whiskers flow avert one hour the bier and shroud, John Barleycorn, my jo. 'Twill be a better world, John, when you've removed your sign, when you no longer poison men with tanglefoot and wine, for every plunk you handle is the price of pain and woe, and that's a tainted sort of coin, John Barleycorn, my jo. You've wearied all the world, John, you've tried the souls of men, and when you chase yourself away you won't come back again, you're letting go by inches, John, but you will have to go, and so skiddoo and fare the ill, John, Barleycorn, my jo.

Just Folks

Edgar A. Guest.

A TRUE AMERICAN.

Standing firm and standing fast,
Being faithful to the last,
Fighting hard for better things,
Breaking down old fetterings,
Less of flesh and more of soul,
Thinking always of the goal
In the distance and the day
When great wrongs shall pass away—
This we say of every man
Who's a true American.

Big of heart and broad of mind,
Gentle, courteous and kind,
Brave in danger's tragic hour,
Conscious ever of his power,
Yet, regardless of his might,
Fond of peace and slow to fight,
Never arrogant or mean,
Never filthy or unclean—
Thus he serves his Maker's plan,
Who's a true American.

True to God and true to man
Ever since his race began,
He has kept his standards high;
Flung his banners to the sky
As a symbol of life's best
Greed has never stained his crest,
Nor oppression scarred with shame
Treasures that were his to claim.
All that well becomes a man
Marks the true American.

Did the Republican victory in Maine hearten Germans and dishearten our "associates" in the war? What of the crumbling of the Hun defense as an answer?

It may be that this is "my administration," "my leadership," "my policies," "my Congress" but it is not "my war" nor yet "my party's war."

To permit Austria-Hungary to quit the war, and close the back door entrance to Germany, would not be seriously objected to in Germany at this time while it might help along the Hun peace maneuver quite as much as a continuation of the correspondence course in peace negotiations will do.

The sincere admirers of President Wilson in all parties will lament the fact that, at the moment when he could have made secure his place as a world leader, he yielded to the seductions of partisanship by electing to remain a party leader.

The Congressional beans have been spilled all right.

A Democratic penny liner asks, "If politics stood adjourned during the Spanish-American war, why doesn't it stand adjourned now?" For the best of reasons. The Republicans did the adjourning in 1898, but the Democrats have never forgot for a moment since 1912 what they were in Washington for.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER ABROAD, NO DICATOR AT HOME.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1888.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending November 3 shows a total of 14,060 ovens in the region, of which 11,679 are in blast and 1,381 idle, with a total estimated production of 201,219 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 8,290 cars distributed as follows: to Pittsburg, 1,300 cars; to points west, 2,500 cars, to points east, 1,490 cars, a decrease of 250 cars compared with the previous week.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: James E. Bigham and Mary I. Curry, both of Mill Run; Charles H. Grover and Ella Havener, both of Fairchance; George S. Bundy of Scottdale, and Alice Cline of Uniontown; Wallace E. Bittner and Mary A. Woodward, both of Franklin township.

Patrick Nee, an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was run down by a train on that road at Glenwood and receives injuries of which he died a few hours later. Nee's parents and two brothers live at White Rock. Interment was made in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

A wagon containing a number of young men taking part in a big Democratic demonstration in New Haven is struck by a shifting engine when crossing the Peninsula tracks. Davis Beatty, the 15 year old son of C. S. Beatty, Democratic member of the Legislature elect, was among the occupants of the wagon and was thrown under the wheels of the engine. The amputation of the right foot was necessary. Kell Long, one of the aids, was at the crossing at the same time on his horse and narrowly escapes Long struck.

The Water company finishes laying its mains in Pittsburg street and Washington avenue.

Alex Henderson, who is crushed by coupling cars at Stewarton some months ago, is now able to walk with assistance of crutches.

Alexander Respes dies of heart disease at his home in the Association Addition. He was 34 years old.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1888.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending October 21 shows a total of 18,465 ovens in the region, of which 14,461 are in blast and 3,802 idle with a total estimated production of 152,326 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 8,095 cars distributed as follows: to Pittsburg, 2,913 cars to points west 3,406 cars; to points east, 1,776 cars, an increase of 110 cars over the previous week.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: Lewis H. Sanders of Connellsville and Ivy Flowers of Smithfield, William M. Johnson of Oliver and Mary Miller of Uniontown; William H. Bryner and Sadie Rush both of Ohiopyle; Frank M. Silsley of Dunbar, and Georgiana Reed of Laurel Hill; Samuel Gales and Lucy Williams, both of Ohiopyle; Frank M. Brownfield of Banning and Emma A. Bunn of Indian Head, James W. Dwilbiss of Smithfield and Harriet Hicks of Fairchance, Murray J. Gulidin and Clarissa D. Lewis, both of Connellsville township.

Work on the new Youghiogheny bridge is halted when the river rises and covers the coffer dam which had been erected in the middle of the river.

The Dawson schools are closed on account of diphtheria which has broken out in several new families.

Students in the New Haven school will give an entertainment in the school hall next week.

John Younkin, a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman, is instantly killed in the yards here when a patent car coupler fails to work.

The Connellsville football team played its first game of the season at Crawford held, defeating Mount Pleasant by a score of 30-0. The Connellsville team lined up as follows, center, Miller; right guard, Shipley; left guard, Vincent, right tackle, Pope, left tackle Joe Chain; right end, Meyers; left end, Kagan, right half M Gemas; left half, Woods; quarterback, Barnes; fullback Potter.

Mary Montey, three years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs John Montey dies at Dunbar following an illness of diphtheria.

Miss Pearl Robinson receives an appointment from the Civil Service commission at Washington for a general delivery clerkship in the postoffice here.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending October 17 shows a total of 37,630 ovens in the region of which 17,427 are in blast and 20,203 idle, with a total estimated production of 188,579 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 8,151 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburg, 3,079 cars; to points west, 4,527 cars; to points east, 572 cars; an increase of 189 cars as compared with the previous week.

R. B. Blair, chief clerk of the Pennsylvania freight station at Johnstown, is appointed freight and passenger agent at Connellsville to succeed W. K. Highberger. Mr. Highberger was promoted to the agency at Greensburg.

Mrs. J. H. Buttner, Mrs. Edward Marsh, Mrs. C. P. Hall, Mrs. R. G. Graham, Mrs. E. G. Myers, Mrs. G. N. Darnell, Mrs. Martin King and Mrs. B. T. Smith, attended a union meeting of the Grand International Auxiliary of the B. of L. E. in session at Allegheny.

An automobile belonging to Harry Marietta is wrecked in Greenwood when the car strikes a tree stump while rounding a curve. The car is overturned and an axle broken. Mr. Marietta sustained a bruised knee but none of the party is seriously injured.

George B. Folds resigns as general manager of the West Penn Railways Company. No successor has yet been appointed.

Charles Van Epps and Earl Shank, plasterers, are seriously injured by a falling plank in the Second National Bank building.

Samuel Lure, 68 years old, an old resident of Perryopolis dies.

Hallowe'en is celebrated in Connellsville with appropriate ceremony. Borough Treasurer I. W. Rutter celebrates his 58th birthday. His friends present him with a handsome clock.

Rev. William A. Elder for more than 27 years pastor of the Presbyterian church of Connellsville, dies. Rev. Lohr was dressed and had intended attending the services but was stricken with apoplexy. The funeral is held from the First Presbyterian church.

Dr. E. Brown Colley of Dunbar, dies following an attack of heart disease.

Miss Mary Blaney of Dunbar township, Lloyd M. Blaney of Uniontown, are married in Cumberland.

Secretary Daniels of the Navy has issued an urgent appeal to the electors of Michigan to support Henry Ford, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, on the ground that the "eagle boats," which have proved good exterminators of the U-boats, are being built in the "tin lizzie" factories. Mere evidence that politics is adjourned.

Meanwhile Foch hunts on.

The Fayette County Chapter of the Red Cross with its new equipment of old officers is ready to go ahead with another year of splendid work in behalf of a great cause.

CONNELLSVILLE BOY'S BIRTHDAY IS CELEBRATED

Attache of Hospital in France Writes of it to Mother on West Side.

WAS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

In His Bed at the Hospital Everything is Done to Make Him Feel that He Lacks Nothing from Being Far from Home; He Thoroughly Enjoys Event.

How Archie Brown's birthday anniversary was observed in a hospital in France is interestingly described in a letter from Miss Emily A. Patterson, of the Home Service Department to the young man's mother, Mrs. Brown, of North Seventh street, West Side. In full the cheerful message reads:

My dear Mrs. Brown:

"I am writing this letter to you in behalf of your son Archie, whose birthday we are celebrating today in the hospital ward with a party attended by his fellow patients, the nurse and numerous other friends he has made by his genial disposition and many bearings while here. He was slightly wounded at the front, as you probably know by this time. However, a man's birthday comes but once a year. Inasmuch as he has been telling me for several days not to forget September 30 and the 23 candles, I did all I could to help him celebrate and he surely did appreciate all that was done for him.

"Your son spoke of you severeal times and told me several times the only thing lacking to make his happiness complete was your absence and that of his brothers and sisters. Archie is able to sit up in bed and there is no need whatever to worry about his present condition. The birthday party was a grand success because of the wonderful American birthday cake with candies which was baked by an American woman. We also had lemonade, sandwiches, candy and chocolate bars for refreshments and his presents consisted of beautiful flowers and numerous small gifts which may be carried about by a soldier in his wanderings over France, gifts of a useful nature to be enjoyed in passing.

"The guests were in costume, you might say, as they all wore the regulation hospital clothes but no wound can keep any American soldier from the full enjoyment of American cake and lemonade, and birthday felicitations were passed about as cheerily as if war were on another planet and we were enjoying peace on this war-ridden sphere of ours. The party was surely appreciated by your son and his comrades and it seemed to hearten them all up. Your son's keenest regret was that you could not be here to witness his birthday celebration amid such novel surroundings, but then this is war, and our country is involved in the greatest struggle that could be conceived in the mind of man, but it is a struggle in which we firmly believe we are on the side of right, and no American soldier in France but believes we shall win the final victory which will put an end to all wars for all time to come. Your son, of course, sends his birthday greeting and says he hopes to be able to celebrate his next birthday back home with you and other loved ones in place of a land where bullets are exchanged between neighbors.

"There was a wonderful violinist came out to play for the party and how the boys enjoyed the music that day of all days. In conclusion let me assure you that the American women over here are doing all in their power to administer to the wants of the brave boys who pass through the various hospitals. I am engaged in the Home Service work and endeavor to supply the numerous small comforts and services that cannot be supplied in such huge organizations as an army. We endeavor to bring to your son in France some of the personal services that would be supplied by his homefolks if they were here.

"In conclusion let me add my good wishes to those which your son asks me to convey to you by letter, and trusting that Archie may spend his next birthday at his own fireside with his loved ones, I am

"Very Sincerely Yours,
"EMILY A. PATTERSON.

FOLTZ ENTERS SERVICE

Dunbar Undertaker to Train for Commission at Camp Taylor.

J. R. Foltz, the well known funeral director of Dunbar, will leave soon to enter the Central Officers' Training Camp, Field Artillery, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., where he is scheduled to take up the training work for an officer's commission. Mr. Foltz has had previous army experience, having served three years in the 78th Company, Coast Artillery, and at the time of his honorable discharge was the first ranking duty sergeant of his company. In addition to this he served two and one half years in the Fighting Tenth as drummer with the regimental band.

Mr. Foltz has five brothers in the service and two other brothers are expecting to enter in the near future. None of the boys has been drafted, but all have either enlisted or accepted the opportunity to respond to induction calls. During the absence of Mr. Foltz his wife, who has had about 10 years' experience in the business, will take charge of his work. The license held by Mr. Foltz this week was transferred to Mrs. Foltz.

Two Die in Family.

Within twenty-four hours influenza resulted in two deaths in the family of Joseph Dunham of Fairchance. Herbert Dunham, eight years old, and his sister, Freda, twelve years old are the victims.

YANKS HAVE SHOWN ALLIES THINGS THEY NEVER DREAMED OF

Coming of the Boys in Khaki Has Opened Eyes of British and French, Thinks Vanderbilt Soldier.

Far removed from the scene of action one has no idea what a tremendous work the United States has accomplished in Europe—on the battle front and behind the lines. The Allies have made great sacrifices but the Americans have shown them things about warfare they never dreamed of, comments Sergeant J. W. Shallenberger of Vanderbilt, member of Company B, 63rd Engineers, in a letter to his brother, A. R. Shallenberger. The letter, dated September 19, reads:

"Just received your letter and am answering promptly. I certainly was glad to hear everyone was well. Well, I guess everybody is pretty busy, but why should we care. Anything to clean up old Jerry, as he is called. One thing we Americans have learned is we can get by without assistance from anyone. That is one thing Old Jerry thought we couldn't do. I think after this war they will all know Uncle Sam is very capable of any occasion that arises. The way I have it doped Uncle Sam is going to show them all something before the war is over, and that is not going to be very long. We realize the French and English have made great sacrifices and have done some noble fighting, but the Yanks have shown them things about warfare they never dreamed of. They certainly have done some valiant fighting in the past couple months.

"Well, I am glad the boys are making the money. There are certainly a great many railroad men in this man's country, and a mighty good bunch, too. There is a big railroad center here where we are. The railroad yards are run entirely by Yankee switchmen. There are also road crews working from here to the front with Yankee crews and French pilots. Wont some of the old boomers have a wonderful story to tell, when they get back, about switching in France. Sometimes they make up a whole train of U. S. refrigerators with a big U. S. hog tied on to them. It looks like old times. I expect I will be something like the boomer. I will have a story to tell, too. It makes the Yankee blood thrill to see the U. S. trains over here operating, a good old Yankee at the throttle. It makes it seem a little like home in that respect. Sometimes I feel like I am not doing my share, but the boys have to have food and clothing. Uncle Sam has oceans of both. We get all we want in everything. Don't think I am writing this just to show you the bright side. It is absolute truth. That is one thing our government delights in doing. We get it just for the asking. I don't think honestly I myself am sacrificing anything I know exactly how you feel about it at home, but our treatment is 100 per cent. It is you people who are making the sacrifice. We get no substitutes at all. Everything is the best.

"Well, I met my dear old pal, Durbin. You can't realize how good it made me feel. He is in the best of health, and a finer looking soldier I haven't seen. I was with him all day, also Brownie.

"Well, I don't think this war is going to last much longer. I think the next few months will bring results we have been looking for. Tell all my friends I send my best wishes. I am well and getting on fine. Give all of them at home my love. Take good care of yourself.

"That is one thing I have learned—to attend to business and look out for your own welfare. Good health and a little care of it is something to be prized. I hope this finds everyone well and enjoying life."

J. FRED KURTZ IS RE-ELECTED HEAD OF THE RED CROSS

No Competition for Any of the Offices, Only One Person Having Been Nominated for Each.

The annual election of officers of the Fayette County chapter of the Red Cross was held in Uniontown Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. There was no competition for any of the offices, only one person being nominated for each position. The officers begin their new term of office on November 1. The judges of election were T. J. Hooper, of this city, Rev. Clark Hoon, of Fairchance, and Dr. H. J. Bell, of Dawson. The following officers were elected:

J. Fred Kurtz, Connellsville, chairman; Dr. O. R. Altman, Uniontown, first vice chairman; H. A. Cottom, Brownsville, second vice chairman; E. T. Norton, Connellsville, treasurer; R. M. Fry, Uniontown, secretary; Rev. Cloyd Goodnight, Uniontown, director, bureau of development; W. Russell Carr, Uniontown, director, bureau of civilian relief; Mrs. Frank R. Crow, Uniontown, director, bureau of nursing; F. W. Wright, Connellsville, director, bureau of supplies; R. J. Arnett, Brownsville, director, bureau of accounting; Harold G. Sturgis, Uniontown, director, bureau of publicity; Stanley P. Ashe, Connellsville, director, bureau of junior membership; F. E. Markell, Connellsville, Mrs. Minna P. Waggoner, Brownsville, W. V. Winans, Brownsville, and G. S. Harah, Uniontown, directors at large.

FRAZIER MOVES UP

Trotter Soldier is Made Ordnance Sergeant at Camp Middletown.

Mrs. Jennie Frazier of Trotter has received word that her son, John Frazier, has been promoted to ordnance sergeant.

Frazier was formerly a West Penn conductor, being in the service of the company for a number of years. He went into training at Carnegie Tech, Pittsburg, in June and from there was transferred to Camp Raviton, N. J. He is now stationed at Camp Middletown.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

LIEUT. STEVENSON FALLS AT HAND OF A GERMAN SNIPER

Vain Effort to Save Mt. Pleasant Officer Made by Tarrs Youth.

IS HIMSELF SHOT IN FACE

Sergeant Mawhinney Sees Boche Aim at His Chief but Shouts Warning Too Late; Bullet Pierces Brain; Captain Zundell and Others Praised.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 25.—Letters received by Mrs. S. C. Stevenson from officers and enlisted men in France speak highly of the courage and military qualities of her son, Lieutenant William C. Stevenson, who lost his life at the front at the hand of a German sniper, also of Captain James Zundell, Major Anderson and others. Mention is made in one of Sergeant George W. MaWhinney of Tarrs whose name appeared in yesterday's casualty list as wounded of a degree undetermined.

"It brings the horror of this war close when you think of men like Bill Stevenson, Jim Zundell and Tom Anderson who have given their all for the cause. Bill was one of the best officers in the regiment and was considered the best automatic rifleman in the division, so you can see that he is missed even by those higher up. The only satisfaction and consolation I can give you is that he died a hero. His men worshipped him and it is a sad company that I visited several days ago. From what I can gather Bill died instantly, a rifle bullet in the head. He is buried with about 20 other men, including some of Company E., on the Western slope of Hill 212 about a half mile due east of Courmont. I visited his grave twice and had it plainly marked. You may be proud to have had a son like Bill and proud that he died a hero."

Another letter states that the outfit did not lose a man who they missed more than Captain "Jim" Zundell nor Lieutenant William Stevenson.

"I visited the hospital and hunted out MaWhinney who was talking to William when a sniper got him and it was while the battle was hell that William had just said if he lived through it he would be able to tell Uncle John, a Civil War veteran, what a real battle was. He had led his men fearlessly and certainly showed a wonderfully fine spirit."

Still another officer writes as follows, referring in his letter to Sergeant MaWhinney and Lieutenant Stevenson:

"The most intersting kid I have ever ran into yet was one from Mount Pleasant. He belongs to the regiment which was made up the old Fighting Pennsylvania Tenth, the one Colonel Hawkins of Washington, Pa., commanded during the Spanish war and a Philadelphia regiment.

"When I first saw him he was lying in bed reading a newspaper with the eye which wasn't closed shut. I took the dressing off his face and while I was beginning to examine him he took a final look at his paper. He had a hole in each cheek the size of a quarter where a piece of shrapnel had gone in and come out. His company had attacked a nest of German machine guns and, according to the kid, they were beating them when they were ordered to retire. He followed his platoon back in company with his lieutenant. He himself is a sergeant. He noticed a German sniper aiming at his lieutenant and yelled at him to drop but yelled too late. The lieutenant dropped with a bullet in his head. I am sorry I have forgotten the lieutenant's name but the other doctor may remember it.

"The youngster rolled down a little embankment and waited for the German to aim and when he did he picked him off then ran to join his company. On the way he was hit by a flying piece of shrapnel. He was as unconcerned as could be about it all, except for the fact that he had not seen the Dutchman in time to save his lieutenant of whom he seemed to very fond. Just a plain country boy but as real a soldier as ever carried a gun."

The "interesting kid" was Sergeant MaWhinney, the lieutenant was Lieutenant Stevenson.

LIEUT. DILWORTH RECEIVES A PROMOTION IN FRANCE

Lieut. J. M. Dilworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Dilworth of Washington avenue, who left Connellsville as second lieutenant of Company D, 110th Infantry, has been promoted to first lieutenant. Since the regiment has been in France Lieutenant Dilworth has been in charge of the transportation of supplies, a duty that has reuired so much of his time that he has had little opportunity to communicate with friends at home. A letter from him dated September 22 reports him as well and busy.

STRUBLE IS RECOVERING FROM BOCHE GAS ATTACK

In a letter written on September 21 to his parents here, William Struble of the 110th Medical Detachment, now in an American Red Cross hospital near Paris, being treated for gas, says he is improving and has been to Paris several times. He writes that William Bowytz of the West Side, a member of Company D, is also there, and says another soldier named O'Donnell from Scottdale is in the same ward.

SOLDIER WRITES OF LIEUT. CROUSE'S DEATH.

The first authentic information concerning the death of Lieutenant Samuel S. Crouse of Company C, of Somerset, was received at Somerset last week in a letter written by John Wilson to his foster father, Dr. Henry Wilson. The writer said that "Lieut. C. is killed. Died by my side." Private Wilson is an inmate of the German military prison at Cassel.

The Grim Reaper

DR. F. H. WEIDEMANN.

Dr. Frank Hichley Weidemann, 41 years old, Baltimore & Ohio railroad surgeon in Connellsville died Saturday morning at 7.15 o'clock at the family residence in South Pittsburg street, following an illness of Spanish influenza and the complications of the malady. Dr. Weidemann had been ill for over a week. The deceased was born in Philadelphia January 14, 1877, a son of Dr. C. A. Weidemann and the late Amanda L. Weidemann. He took up the study of medicine and was graduated from Medico Chirurgical College in Philadelphia. He located at Eastern Shore, Md., and in 1909 was appointed surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, serving in that capacity since. A year ago last June, with his family, Dr. Weidemann came to Connellsville, where he acquired a host of friends by whom he was held in very high esteem. He was popular among the railroad men as well as his many other friends. The deceased was a 32nd Mason, and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. October 18, 1898, he was married to Miss Laura Musselman of Philadelphia, who with two children, Warren Rawson, who is studying pharmacy in Philadelphia, and Miss Mary Weidemann at home survive. His father C. A. Weidemann of Philadelphia; two brothers, Charles Weidemann of New York; George Weidemann, Misses Mary and Carrie Weidemann, all of Philadelphia, also survive.

MICHAEL LAMBARDO.

Influenza resulted in the death of Michael Lambardo, 26 years old, a charger of ovens for the H. C. Frick Coke company at Trotter, Thursday morning.

MRS. MARY WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Mary Washington, colored, 35 years old, died Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Mary Johnson in Meadow Lane.

WILLIAM H. BENNER.

William H. Benner, 47 years old, ddie Tuesday at his home in Pittsburg of pneumonia.

MRS. MARY E. CLASPER.

Mrs. Mary E. Clasper, 83 years old, died Thursday at 1.30 o'clock at the residence of her son, W. R. Clasper in East Green street. Mrs. Clasper had been ill for the past 12 weeks. Funeral services were held on Friday at 8 o'clock from the Clasper residence, Rev. G. L. C. Richardson officiating. Private interment at McKeesport on Saturday.

DONALD REAMER.

Donald Reamer, 16 years old, died Thursday morning at the emergency hospital of influenza.

RALPH GONDER.

Ralph Gonder, about 27 years old, teacher of science in the Connellsville high school, died Wednesday afternoon in emergency hospital, from pneumonia. Mr. Gonder was ill a week before the schools were closed on account of the influenza epidemic, and on the opening of the emergency hospital he was admitted as a patient. The body was shipped to Lykens, Pa., the home of the deceased.

FREDERICK SHEARER.

Following an illness of complication of diseases, Frederick Shearer, 77 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, died Wednesday at 6.50 P. M. at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harriet Miller in Eighth street, Greenwood.

ROSCOE SAYLOR.

Following an illness of pneumonia, superinduced by influenza, Roscoe Saylor, 23 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Saylor, of Meyersdale, and a fireman on the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died Sunday evening at his home at Meyersdale. The deceased is survived by his parents, two brothers, Robert and Lee Saylor, and one sister, Mrs. Herbert Fiddler, all of Meyersdale.

MARTIN E. KANE.

Martin Edward Kane, aged 39 years, died at his home in Everson Tuesday evening of pneumonia, following influenza. He leaves a wife and two children. For a number of years he had conducted a meat market at Everson.

ANNA SALENSKY.

Anna Salensky, six years old, daughter of Walter and Agnes Salensky, of Mount Braddock, died Monday.

MRS. JAMES KERRIGAN.

Word was received here of the death Thursday at Sand Patch of Mrs. Bertha Kerrigan, wife of James Kerrigan, and a sister-in-law of Michael J. and Matthew Kerrigan of Connellsville. Death was due to influenza.

ANDREW PAREMBA.

Andrew Paremba, 33 years old, employed in the mines at Stewarton, died Thursday morning of influenza and its complications, at the emergency hospital.

MRS. R. B. KING.

Mrs. R. B. King, formerly Miss Ruth Conner of Connellsville, died Wednesday at her home in Savannah, Ga. The deceased is survived by her husband, two daughters, an infant son two weeks old, her mother, Mrs. Ruth Conner of Connellsville, who was at her daughter's bed side when death came and the following brothers and sisters: Charles E. Conner of Camp Funston Kan.; C. W. and B. R. Conner of Connellsville, who have gone to Savannah to attend the funeral; Mrs. Dorothy Groah of Waynesburg, Ga., and Mrs. C. E. Edwards of Mansfield, O.

FREDERICK SHEARER

The funeral of Frederick Shearer was held Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Harriet Miller, in Eighth street, Greenwood, with Rev. G. L. C. Richardson of the First Methodist Episcopal church officiating. Interment will be in Hill Grove cemetery. Mr. Shearer was born in Springfield township July 10, 1841, a son of the late Daniel and Emily Shearer. He was reared in that township and was a carpenter by trade. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 142nd Regiment. He participated in many important battles, was twice wounded and was taken a prisoner. Of late years he lived retired. Mr. Shearer was married to Miss Mary Sherbondy of Mill Run, her death occurring about 12 years ago. He had been a resident of Greenwood for about 15 years, moving there from Dawson. In addition to the daughter, Mrs. Miller, with whom he made his home, he is survived by one son, John Shearer, and three brothers, Joseph and William Shearer of Mill Run and Stanton Shearer, located in the west.

MRS. LUCINDA E. THORPE

Mrs Lucinda Ellen Thorpe, 36 years old, died Thursday afternoon at her home in South Connellsville, following an illness of pneumonia, superinduced by Spanish influenza. The deceased was born in West Virginia, a daughter of Joseph and Rachel Glass Miner.

MRS. WAYNE C. CROWE

Following a brief illness of pneumonia Mrs. Ruth Jane Stillwagon Crowe, 25 years old, wife of Wayne C. Crowe of Pittsburg, died Thursday afternoon at her home in Murray avenue. Mrs. Crowe returned home a week ago Thursday from a visit with relatives here and on the following Sunday was taken ill.

The deceased was born in Connellsville, a daughter of the late W. P. and Mary Gregg Stillwagon. She attended the local schools and later was graduated from Maryland college. Mrs. Crowe spent virtually all her life in Connellsville and had a host of friends here. She was a member of the Christian church of this city. December 15th last she was married to Wayne C. Crowe of Pittsburg, residing in that city since her marriage. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. W. E. Rice, Mrs. T. L. Krush, Larmar, W. P. and Rockwell Stillwagon, all of Connellsville; Mrs. Harry Griffin, of McKeesport, and Mrs. T. J. Maloney, of Pittsburg. Notice of funeral later.

MRS. ISAAC SHAW

Mrs. Charles T. Giles received word Wednesday of the death at the home of her parents in Massachusetts of her sister-in-law, the wife of Lieut. Isaac Shaw. Mrs. Shaw had been seized with an attack of Spanish influenza which rapidly developed into pneumonia. Her husband is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. At the outbreak of the war with Germany Lieutenant Shaw was stationed in Honolulu, Mrs. Shaw being with him. When the training camps opened Lieutenant Shaw was transferred to Augusta, Ga. When he went overseas Mrs. Shaw returned to the home of her parents where she had resided until her death.

WILLIAM WORK

William Work, who died Thursday at his home in Waynesburg following a brief illness of pneumonia, was a member of an old family, descended from English ancestors, who were among the earliest settlers of southwestern Pennsylvania. He was the eldest son of the late William and Harriet Hankins Work, and was born December 31, 1878, in the old stone residence of the family in Dunbar township, in which his grandmother, Sarah, wife of John Work, was born. He attended the White school, near his home, and later entered California State Normal, attending two terms. He then completed a course in pharmacy at the Western Pennsylvania University, after which he entered business and was engaged in a drug store at Beaver Falls for six years. Later he located at Jeannette and in 1907 came to Connellsville and was a druggist at Barclay's pharmacy, now the L. B. Collins drug store. In 1909, in partnership with V. J. Clark, he bought out the electric and auto business of Porter and Burrows and established the new firm of Clark and Work. They built a large garage and opened a repair shop in East Apple street, under the name of the Connellsville Garage. Later Mr. Work sold out his business to Mr. Clark and in 1914 moved to Waynesburg, where he was engaged in the automobile business. Mr. Work was a Mason, a member of the Baptist church and took an active part in church work. He was widely and favorably known in this community. October 12th, 1892 he was married to Miss Alberta McDonald of Beaver Falls. In addition to his widow he is survived by two brothers, John H. Work of Blair, Va., formerly of Connellsville, and Charles L. Work of Connellsville. Mr. Work had volunteered for overseas work in the Y. M. C. A. and received his notice to report on the day he was taken ill. The deceased was a nephew of Judge J. C. Work of Uniontown.

MRS. JESSIE FOLTZ SMITH.

Following an illness of Spanish influenza, Mrs. Jessie Foltz Smith, 28 years old, of East Crawford avenue, died Thursday afternoon at the emergency hospital. The deceased was a daughter of D. C. Foltz of Dunbar and Mrs. Mary B. Foltz, deceased, and was widely known in Dunbar, where she spent virtually all her life. She married Harry Smith, who died six years ago. Mrs. Foltz was an accomplished musician, and for some time taught music at Dunbar. She was a member of the Baptist church at Dunbar. In addition to a little daughter, Jessie Irene Smith, who is also ill of influenza at the emergency hospital, Mrs. Smith is survived by her father, D. C. Foltz, her stepmother, Mrs. Lydia E. Foltz, the following brothers and sisters: J. R. Foltz and Mrs. Frank McFarland of Dunbar; Mrs. R. M. Carroll of Uniontown; Wilson and Paul Foltz in France; David E. Foltz of Vanderbilt; Jacob K. Foltz, in military training in Philadelphia; Harry C. Foltz, stationed at Camp Lafayette, Easton, Pa., Daniel C. Foltz stationed at Fort Myers, Mrs. Margaret Holsing of Johnetta, Pa., one half-sister, Virginia Foltz, at home, and two step-sisters, Mrs. H. O. Markle of Connellsville, and Mrs. Kate Williams of Dunbar. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the father's residence, with Rev. McKiveen of the Baptist church officiating. The interment will be made in the family burial ground in Mount Auburn cemetery. The following brothers of the deceased will serve as pallbearers: J. R., Elmer E., David E., Jacob K., Harry C., and Daniel C. Foltz. Jacob arrived home this morning from Philadelphia.

HARRY GRANT NEFF.

Harry Grant Neff, aged 57, a well known resident of Masontown and for many years a druggist at Dawson, died at his home at Masontown Friday morning of paralysis with which he had been a sufferer for some time. He was the son of Dr. George W. and Mary A. Rhoades Neff and was born in Masontown, March 9, 1861. He received his early education in the Masontown public schools and when 18 years of age entered his brother's drug store where he was employed until 1890. He then went to Dawson and two years later passed the state pharmaceutical examination and secured a certificate. He opened a drug store in Dawson and a short time later consolidated his drug business with that of Dr. William A. Schoenhaker and continued the business as a firm for two years when he acquired his partner's interest. While conducting the drug store Mr. Neff manufactured and placed on the market a number of drug specialties. Mr. Neff retired from the drug business some years ago and took up his home at Masontown and had engaged in the coal and coke business until forced to retire on account of ill health. On August 20, 1885, he married Miss Laura B. Dearth, daughter of Alfred Dearth of New Salem. Surviving, also are the following children: George Neff, of Crucible; Mrs. Robert Colbaugh and Mrs. Clarence Sidwell, of Wilkinsburg. Two brothers, Dr. George W. Neff, major in the old Fighting Tenth, John Neff of Pittsburg and Mrs. W. G. Sharpnack, a sister, also survive. Private funeral services will be held at his late residence in Masontown on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Robinson of Masontown officiating. Interment will be in Oak Grove cemetery, Uniontown.

MRS. SAMUEL CROPP.

Mrs. Samuel Cropp died on Friday at her home in South Brownsville, following an illness of pneumonia. Mr. Cropp, her husband, is confined to his bed with a similar disease. Mrs. Cropp is survived by her husband and two daugh one just born on last Tuesday.

MISS MINNIE BOWMAN.

Miss Minnie Bowman, aged 22 years, daughter of Mrs. Anna Bowman of Meyersdale, died Wednesday night of pneumonia. Her sister, Mrs. Maude Weisel, died here of the same disease and was buried last Saturday in Meyersdale.

MRS. ANNIE E. GUY.

Mrs. Annie E. Guy, 72 years old, died Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice V. Butler of McClellandtown.

FRANK RICE.

Frank Rice, formerly a resident of Uniontown, died suddenly Thursday afternoon at his home in Menallen township of apoplexy.

JOHN TRESSLER.

John Tressler, 33 years old, died Thursday of pneumonia at his home at Meyersdale.

PHILIP McCARTY.

Philip McCarty, 24 years old, of Brownsville, died Friday afternoon at the emergency hospital of pneumonia, superinduced by influenza. His wife and baby are also ill of the same disease. The body of Mr. McCarty was removed to Funeral Director J. L. Stader's and prepared for burial. The deceased was a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman.

MICHAEL BELL.

Michael Bell, 45 years old, of West Brownsville, died Thursday of Spanish influenza.

FRANCIS ISOLA.

Francis A. Isola 11 years old, died Saturday at the family residence in West Crawford avenue following an illness of influenza and complications. The deceased was a son of Antonia and Louis Desmonia Isola.

ADELINE DELEON.

Adeline Deleon, six years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Deleon died Friday at the family residence in Water street following an illness of influenza and its complications.

MRS. CARRIE BASHIOUM.

Mrs. Carrie Bashioum, 57 years old, wife of G. W. Bashioum of Tarrs, died Friday following an illness of influenza and dropsy. The deceased was a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Raymond Boyer. Her son was drowned at Stewarton July 4th, 1916. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon from the house, with interment at Tarrs.

RALPH W. SNYDER.

Ralph W. Snyder, 22 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Snyder of Perryopolis, died Friday night at the emergency hospital of influenza and pneumonia. The body was removed to Funeral Director J. L. Stader's parlors and was later shipped to the Snyder home.

JOHN GABB.

John Gabb, 37 years old, of Dunbar, died Friday of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Mount Auburn cemetery.

MRS. MELVIN RINGER.

Mrs. Melvin Ringer, 23 years old, formerly of Confluence, died at her home at Youngwood. She was a daughter of Samuel Wilson of Henry Clay township and is survived by her husband and two sons, her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson; one brother, Robert, of Henry Clay township, and the following sisters: Mrs. David Silbaugh of Perryopolis, and Mrs. Howard Loydig of Confluence.

MRS. DANIEL WILHELM.

Pneumonia, superinduced by influenza, resulted in the death of Mrs. Ida Soisson Wilhelm, 48 years old, wife of D. Wilhelm, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock at the family residence in Eighth street, Greenwood. Mrs. Wilhelm was taken ill a week ago. The deceased was born in Connellsville August 25, 1870, a daughter of the late Peter and Louisa Houck Soisson of Connellsville. Having resided here virtually all her life, she had a wide host of friends by whom she was held in high esteem. The deceased was a member of the Immaculate Conception church and for the past several years resided in Greenwood. In addition to her husband she is survived by four children, Catherine, Margaret, John and Louise, all at home, and the following brothers and sisters: W. H. Soisson, A. D. Soisson and Mrs. M. J. Weidinger, all of Connellsville; Mrs. George Werner of Derry; Mrs. Theresa Gibson and Miss Gertrude Soisson of Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Wilhelm's mother died a year ago.

MISS MARY M. HART.

Miss Mary Magdalene Hart, 29 years old, died Friday at 3.15 o'clock at her home in Snyder street. Miss Hart was taken ill of influenza about a week ago and on Wednesday pneumonia developed, causing her death. Funeral from the house tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock with interment in S. Joseph's cemetery. Miss Hart was born in the house in which she died and was a daughter of John Hart, deceased, and Mrs. Catherine Hart. She spent all her life in Connellsville and was widely and favorably known. Her mother and the following brothers and sisters survive: John, David and Joseph Hart, all of Connellsville; Frank Hart of Belle Vernon; Mrs. John Erleigh, Matilda and Henrietta Hart, all at home. Miss Hart's father died 16 years ago tomorrow. She was a member of the Immaculate Conception church.

JOHN H. KAYLOR.

John H. Kaylor, 19 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kaylor of South Connellsville, died Friday afternoon at his home in South Connellsville, following an illness of pneumonia. He was taken ill a week ago last Thursday. The funeral will be from the house on Monday, with interment in St. Joseph's cemetery. The deceased was born in South Connellsville and spent all his life there. In addition to his parents he is survived by one sister, Theresa, and two brothers, Herman M. and Raymond George Kaylor, all at home. The deceased was a member of the Immaculate Conception church.

CLINTON A. NICHOLSON.

Clinton A. Nicholson, a well known Baltimore & Ohio engineer, died Wednesday at his home at Somerset, fol-

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

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UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE (WESTSIDE)

"VOTE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET NOVEMBER 5" IS THE CALL OF SENATOR W. E. CROW

State Chairman Issues Ringing Statement in Answer to Appeal of President Wilson for "Democratic Congress"; Party for Vigorous Prosecution of War but not as Party War.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AROUSED BY ATTACK

"Vote the straight Republican ticket on the fifth of November and elect a solid Republican congressional representation" is the call of State Chairman W. E. Crow in a statement issued Friday in answer to the appeal of President Wilson, addressed to the nation, for the election of a Democratic congress as a mark of approval of his leadership at this time.

Failure to return a Democratic majority to both houses, the President said, not only would impair the power to administer "the great trust assigned to me by the constitution" but would be interpreted abroad as a repudiation of his leadership. The President's action aroused Republican leaders who promptly issued a reply in the name of the party leaders of the two houses.

The declaration of the President that "the election of a Republican majority to the senate and house will be interpreted on the other side as a repudiation of my leadership" is declared by State Chairman Crow to be "the last word in Democratic autocracy in this democracy."

Senator Crow's statement follows:

The appeal of President Wilson for a vote of confidence based on the declaration that "the election of a Republican majority to the house or senate will be interpreted on the other side of the ocean as a repudiation of his leadership" is the last word in Democratic autocracy in this democracy.

This declaration carries with it the implication that the only true patriot is a Democrat or one who votes for a Democrat. It is a refutation of the popular conception that this is a people's war. It is the greatest attempt ever made to capitalize partisanship as patriotism.

The appeal is nothing more or less than an executive club. Its purpose is to compel patriotic citizens who have given and are giving of the last measure of their loyalty, means and devotion to subject their patriotism to the acid test of partisanship and only those who mark a cross in the Democratic ballot will be judged worthy of the name of patriot.

The President stepped out of his high position prior to the New Hampshire election to dictate who should be elected. His interference was rebuked by the New Hampshire voters. He did the same thing in the Michigan primaries, in the Maine election, in the Wisconsin primaries, and each time with the same result. His latest appeal will prove the greatest boomerang of all. Republicans cannot but resent this unwarranted and wholesale attack on their patriotism, their integrity, their loyalty. They are with the President heart and soul in the great task to win the war but they cannot permit to go unanswered such a reflection upon their Americanism. They cannot meekly stand for such high-handed interference with their rights and privileges as American citizens. There is a limit to partisanship riding roughshod in the garb of patriotism.

I call upon all good Republicans in Pennsylvania—the state in which the party was born; the state whose great industries and varied interests have ever been a living witness to the wisdom of the economic policies of the Republican party; the state whose record for patriotism has always been so high—to vote the straight Republican ticket on the 5th of next November and elect a solid Republican Congressional representation as a rebuke to this reflection on the loyalty and patriotism of all good Republican citizens, a repudiation of this preposterous, unheard of and unjust exercise of partisan authority.

FIGURES ALONE PROVE REPUBLICAN LOYALTY

The statement issued by Republican leaders follows:

"Some time ago the President said politics is adjourned." Now in the closing days of the campaign, delayed by the united efforts of all parties for the Liberty Loan, now when all public meetings have been given up owing to the influenza epidemic, the President sends out a direct party appeal calling upon his countrymen to vote for Democrats because they are Democrats without any reference to whether such Democrats have been or are in favor of war measures and have a war record which deserves support.

"Although the Republicans of the house are in the minority they cast more actual votes on seven great war measures than the Democratic majority was able to do. What is the record of the Senate? On 51 roll calls on war measures, between April 6, 1917, and the 29th of May, 1918, the votes cast by Republicans in favor of such measures were 72 per cent while only 67 per cent of the votes cast on the Democratic side were in favor of such measures. Those were the President's own measures. Does the record look as if we hampered him? The Republican party in congress has supported the administration policies since the war with unanimity and an absence of criticism unprecedented in party history.

"There are some domestic questions where we should undoubtedly differ from the course pursued by the administration. We should not, for example, fix a price on the farmers' wheat and leave the planters' cotton untouched. Another domestic question in which the Republican party believes thoroughly is economic preparation for the coming of peace and they are clearly of the opinion that the Congress of the United States should not be excluded from that great task.

"This is not the President's personal war. This is not the war of congress It is not the war of the Republican or Democratic party. It is the war of the American people. It is more. It is the war of the United States, of the Allied powers of the civilized world, against the barbarism of Germany. In this great burden and responsibility the Republican party, representing more than half of the citizenship of the country, demands its rightful share.

"If the Republican party is entrusted with power in either or both houses they will do everything possible to drive forward the war and hasten the day of victory. The President speaks of the necessity of telling the plain truth. That the Republican party in control of congress would do, for they have no friends to shield. And they will do more. They will give all the money to the last dollar necessary to sustain our armies and our fleets but they will check the waste now going on of the money given by the most generous people on the face of the earth

"The President speaks of the effect of the election abroad. He says that there they understand the meaning of elections. They do. And they will know that if the Republicans have a majority in Congress the war will be pressed with greater vigor than ever before.

"They are quite aware that the power of the Senate is equal to that of the President in consummation of peace by treaty. They will know that the Republicans stand for a victorious peace and the overthrow of Prussian militarism. That knowledge will not depress the spirit of our Allies or encourage the government of Germany.

"The Republican party believes that the question of surrender should be left to Marshal Foch, to the generals and to the armies in the field. When they report that Germany has laid down her arms, the United States and the Allies should then impose their terms. Will that knowledge cause dejection to those who are fighting with us? All the world knows that the Republican party is opposed to negotiations and discussions carried on in diplomatic notes addressed to the German government. The Republican party stands for unconditional surrender. There is no Republican creed so short that there is not room in it for those two words."

The statement was signed by Henry Cabot Lodge, Reed Smoot, chairman Republican senatorial committee, Frederick H. Gillett and Simeon D. Fess, chairman Republican congressional committee.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pitts'bg	Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	$2.60	$2.45	$2.30	$2.20
Chester, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
*Johnstown, Pa.	1.30	1.20	....	....
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.10
New York, N. Y. (27th St.)	2.80	2.65	2.50	2.40
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	2.90	2.75	2.60	2.50
Philadelphia	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Sparrows Point	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Steelton, Pa.	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.30
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R				
Greenwich, local	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Greenwich, export	2.20	2.05	1.90	1.80
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	2.55	2.40	2.25	2.15
Harsimus Cove	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Greenville	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.20
Canton, Balto., local	2.25	2.20	2.05	1.95
Canton, Balto., export	2.13	1.98	1.83	1.73
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.80	2.65		
St. George for Export	2.45	2.30		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.35	2.20		
Philadelphia for Export	2.20	2.05		
Curtis Bay Piers	2.35	2.20		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.13	1.98		

*The Rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg Group (1)	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.40	$1.50	$1.60
Chicago, Ill.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Cleveland, O.	1.50	1.50	1.60
Columbus, O.	1.50	1.50	1.70
Detroit, Mich.	2.00	2.00	2.00
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Toledo, O.	1.90	1.90	1.90
Youngstown, O.	1.10	1.10	1.40
Lake Ports	1.20	1.36	1.45

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to and including Brownsville and Braznell on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

The Grim Reaper

JOHN BELL.

John Bell, 76 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, who fought with the famous Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburg, now vice president of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, died Monday morning at his home at Waltersburg following a lingering illness.

MRS. MAUDE ROTH POPE.

Mrs. Maude Roth Pope, 35 years old, died Monday at her home at Newell from influenza.

MRS. ELIZA J. MILLER.

Mrs. Eliza J. Miller, 34 years old, died Monday morning at her home at Dunbar of pneumonia, developed from influenza.

ANDY VOLATA.

Andy Volata, 29 years old, died Monday at his home at Dunbar.

FRANK RONATO.

Frank Ronato, 36 years old, died Monday night at his home at Leisenring.

ELMER L. SWINK.

Elmer L. Swink, small son of Burt and Elsie Kisner Swink of Moyer, died Tuesday at the emergency hospital of influenza and complications. The mother is also ill of pneumonia at the hospital.

MRS. J. LESTER CRAWFORD.

Following a brief illness of influenza and its complications, Mrs. J. Lester Crawford of Carnegie avenue, a bride of about three months, died Tuesday at 8 A. M. at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Harper in Connellsville street, Dunbar.

MRS. W. S. LEONARD.

Mrs. W. S. Leonard, 23 years old, died Tuesday at her home in Second street following a week's illness of double pneumonia. The deceased was a daughter of James J. Flannery, deceased, and Mrs. Mary Flannery, of Highland avenue and was a member of the Immaculate Conception church.

DR. W. S. MOUNTAIN.

CONFLUENCE, Oct. 28—Dr. Walter Scott Mountain, aged 80 years, one of the grand old men of Confluence, died Sunday morning at 8:25 o'clock after a few days' illness caused by grip. Dr. Mountain had improved to such an extent that he had been able to go out and had gone hunting one day and, it is thought, he caught cold. He had served as surgeon during the Civil War, and lived here after the war, where he entered the drug business. He retired a few years ago, when he turned the business over to his son, Lloyd. He was a life-long member of the Christian church here, and a member of the I. O. O. F. He was widely and favorably known. He was friendly and sociable and was popular with all, young and old alike. He is survived by his wife and one son, Lloyd, and three grandchildren. Interment will be at Addison tomorrow.

MRS. HARRY SUTTLE.

Mrs. Marie Keating Suttle, 20 years old, wife of Harry Suttle of Everson, died Monday morning at 12.15 o'clock at her home following an illness of pneumonia, superinduced by Spanish influenza.

MRS. MARGARET M'D. STEVENS.

Mrs. Margaret McDonald Stevens, a former Dawson woman, died Sunday at her home at Glassport, following the birth of a son three days ago. Mrs. McDonald was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McDonald of Dawson and spent the greater part of her life at that place. Besides her husband she leaves the following brothers and sisters: Walter, Ethel and Elizabeth McDonald at home at Dawson; Irving McDonald, in France.

MATTHEW GAUDIOSO.

Matthew Gaudiosa, nine years old, of Limestone Hill, died Saturday at the Emergency hospital of influenza and complications.

EUGENE RILEY.

Eugene Riley, one year old, daughter of George and Eliza Ridgway Riley, died Sunday night at the family residence in Dunbar township.

SYLVIA LINT.

Sylvia Lint, two years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lint of Dawson, died Sunday night of influenza.

SARAH M. CHARLESWORTH

Sarah Margaret Charlesworth, one year old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Charlesworth, of 102 Watt street, died Sunday of pneumonia.

LOUIS BAKER.

Louis M. Baker, 56 years old, died Sunday at his home in Uniontown, following an illness of pneumonia.

LEWIS SNYDER.

Lewis Snyder, 25 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E Snyder of Pittsburg and known in Connellsville, died on Sunday at the family residence in Pittsburg following an illness of pneumonia.

HARRY RUFF.

Harry Ruff, a Pittsburg & Lake Erie brakeman, died at Dickerson Run on Monday after suffering a relapse when apparently about recovered from an attack of typhoid fever. He leaves a widow and small child. William Ruff of Dickerson Run is a brother.

WELDEN FISHER.

Welden Fisher, three years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Fisher of South Connellsville, died Sunday of pneumonia.

YVONNE DEHLEZ.

Yvonne Dehlez, a French child of South Connellsville, died on Monday at 8 o'clock at the emergency hospital.

JOHN PILLA.

John Pilla, a laborer for the West Penn Railways company, died Sunday at the emergency hospital.

MRS. MARY SARAFINE.

Mrs. Mary Saradine, 31 years old, died Sunday of pneumonia at her at Bitner.

CHESTER MILLER.

Chester Miller, 26 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller of Flatwoods, died Sunday night at the family residence at Flatwoods following an illness of pneumonia.

MRS. MARY MILLER.

Mrs. Mary Miller, 39 years old, died Sunday at her home in Seventh street, West Side, following an illness of pneumonia, superinduced by by influenza.

MRS. MARY VALENT.

Mrs. Mary Valent, 29 years old, died Sunday of influenza and complication, at her home in Francis avenue, one day following the death of her infant child.

MRS. ELIZABETH CUNNINGHAM

Mrs. Elizabeth Cunningham died Sunday evening at her home at Fairchance following an illness of complication of diseases.

ALEXANDER SWANEY.

Alexander Swaney, 78 years old, died Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mart Lewis of Oliphant.

MRS. CARRIE JONES.

Following an illness of pneumonia Mrs. Carrie Jones, 22 years old, died Saturday evening at her home at Outcrop.

DR. THEOPHILUS VAN KIRK.

Dr. Theophilus Van Kirk, 78 years old, a resident of McKeesport for almost half a century, died Saturday morning at his home in Fifth avenue.

CLEAN F. TAYLOR.

Clean F. Taylor, three years old, son of Walter and Anna May Taylor of South Connellsville, died Saturday morning of pneumonia, superinduced by Spanish influenza.

JOHN CUHRAN.

John Cuhran, 38 years old, died Saturday at his home at Leisenring No. 2, of pneumonia.

MRS. THEODORE SAYLOR.

Mrs. Theodore Saylor, 29 years old, died Friday at her home at Meyersdale of pneumonia.

JOHN KRATPOWSKI.

John Kratpowski, about 30 years old, employed at the American manganese plant at Dunbar, died Saturday at the Cottage State Hospital of injuries suffered while at work. The body was removed to Funeral Director J. L. Stader's parlors and prepared for burial.

MRS. CORA A. HUMBERTSON.

Mrs. Cora A. Humbertson 31 years old, died on Friday at her home in Crawford avenue, following an illness of Spanish influenza and complications. The funeral will be from the house tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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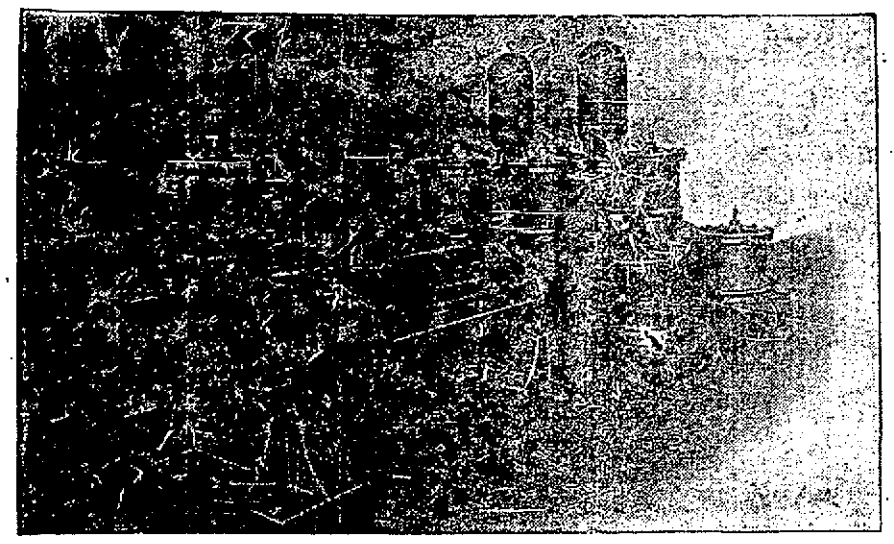

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